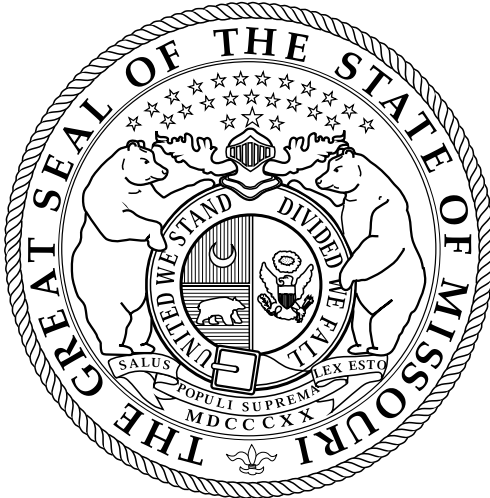


# STATE OF MISSOURI

Division of Professional Registration

## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Chapter 333, 436, 193, 194 RSMo  
&  
Rules and Regulations



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JUNE 2008

**Federal Trade Commission Approved  
Final Consent Order in Matter of  
Missouri State Board of  
Embalmers and Funeral Directors**

The Missouri State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors (the Board) has settled antitrust allegations by the FTC regarding restrictions and prohibitions on the sale of funeral merchandise or caskets. Persons may offer for retail sale caskets and other funeral merchandise to customers in Missouri without obtaining a license from the Board. Full details of the settlement are posted on the Board's **website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>**.

The Honorable Matt Blunt  
Governor

Douglas M. Ommen  
Director

Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

David Broeker  
Director  
Division of Professional Registration

## **MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS**



**STATE OF MISSOURI**  
Division of Professional Registration

This booklet is a publication of the Missouri Division of Professional Registration,  
P.O. Box 1335, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 (573) 751-0293.

All attempts have been made to verify the accuracy of this information.

If you desire an official publication of Chapter 333 or 436, you may visit <http://www.moga.state.mo.us/statutes/c333.htm> or <http://www.moga.state.mo.us/statutes/c436.htm>.

If you desire an official publication of 20 CSR 2120-1.010 - 20 CSR 2120-3.040, you may visit <http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/20csr/20csr.asp#20-2120>.

*Pursuant to Executive Order 06-04 the Division of Professional Registration was transferred from the Department of Economic Development, Title 4, to the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, Title 20. Effective September 30, 2006 the chapters of the rules were re-numbered in the Code of State Regulations to implement this transfer.*

*NOTE: Any reference to the title of the previous department or rule number within the text of the rule requires the board to file an official proposed amendment with the Secretary of States Office. The following provides a cross reference to the previous 4 CSR rule number and the new 20 CSR rule number.*

<i>PREVIOUS RULE NUMBER</i>	<i>NEW RULE NUMBER</i>	<i>RULE TITLE</i>
4 CSR 120-1.010	<b>20 CSR 2120-1.010</b>	General Organization
4 CSR 120-1.020	<b>20 CSR 2120-1.020</b>	Board Member Compensation
4 CSR 120-1.030	<b>20 CSR 2120-1.030</b>	Election and Removal of Officers
4 CSR 120-1.040	<b>20 CSR 2120-1.040</b>	Definitions
4 CSR 120-2.010	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.010</b>	Embalmer's Registration and Apprenticeship
4 CSR 120-2.020	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.020</b>	Biennial License Renewal
4 CSR 120-2.022	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.022</b>	Retired License
4 CSR 120-2.030	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.030</b>	Registration of Licensees with Local Registrars of Vital Statistics
4 CSR 120-2.040	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.040</b>	Licensure by Reciprocity
4 CSR 120-2.050	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.050</b>	Miscellaneous Rules
4 CSR 120-2.060	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.060</b>	Funeral Directing
4 CSR 120-2.070	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.070</b>	Funeral Establishments
4 CSR 120-2.071	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.071</b>	Funeral Establishments Containing a Crematory Area
4 CSR 120-2.080	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.080</b>	Written Statement of Charges
4 CSR 120-2.090	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.090</b>	Preparation Rooms/Embalming Room
4 CSR 120-2.100	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.100</b>	Fees
4 CSR 120-2.105	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.105</b>	Preneed Fees
4 CSR 120-2.110	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.110</b>	Public Complaint Handling and Disposition Procedure
4 CSR 120-2.115	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.115</b>	Procedures for Handling Complaints Against Board Members
4 CSR 120-2.120	<b>20 CSR 2120-2.120</b>	Public Records
4 CSR 120-3.010	<b>20 CSR 2120-3.010</b>	Preneed Seller Registration
4 CSR 120-3.020	<b>20 CSR 2120-3.020</b>	Preneed Provider Registration
4 CSR 120-3.030	<b>20 CSR 2120-3.030</b>	Notification of Intent to Sell Assets or Cease Doing Business (Seller or Provider)

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### CROSS REFERENCES

Rules and regulations, occupations and profession, suspension and reinstatement procedure, RSMo 620.125.  
Board appointments, discrimination prohibited, RSMo 620.120.



## **Chapter 333**

### **Embalmers and Funeral Directors**

#### **333.011. Definitions.**

**As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the meanings indicated:**

- (1) "Board", the state board of embalmers and funeral directors created by this chapter;
  - (2) "Embalmer", any individual licensed to engage in the practice of embalming;
  - (3) "Funeral director", any individual licensed to engage in the practice of funeral directing;
  - (4) "Funeral establishment", a building, place, crematory, or premises devoted to or used in the care and preparation for burial or transportation of the human dead and includes every building, place or premises maintained for that purpose or held out to the public by advertising or otherwise to be used for that purpose;
  - (5) "Person" includes a corporation, partnership or other type of business organization;
  - (6) "Practice of embalming", the work of preserving, disinfecting and preparing by arterial embalming, or otherwise, of dead human bodies for funeral services, transportation, burial or cremation, or the holding of oneself out as being engaged in such work;
  - (7) "Practice of funeral directing", engaging by an individual in the business of preparing, otherwise than by embalming, for the burial, disposal or transportation out of this state of, and the directing and supervising of the burial or disposal of, dead human bodies or engaging in the general control, supervision or management of the operations of a funeral establishment.
- (L. 1965 p. 522 § 1, A.L. 2007 S.B. 272)

#### **333.021. Unlicensed person not to engage in practice of embalming or funeral directing.**

1. No person shall engage in the practice of embalming in this state unless he has a license as required by this chapter.
  2. No person shall engage in the practice of funeral directing unless he has a license issued under this chapter nor shall any person use in connection with his name or business any of the words "undertaker", "mortician", "funeral home", "funeral parlor", "funeral chapel", "funeral consultant", "funeral director" or other title implying that he is in the business defined as funeral directing herein, unless he or the individual having control, supervision or management of his business is duly licensed to practice funeral directing in this state.
- (L. 1965 p. 522 § 2, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

#### **333.031. Application for license--fees--examination.**

Each application for a license to practice either embalming or funeral directing shall be in writing, addressed to the board, on forms prescribed, verified and shall contain such information as is required by the board. The application shall include a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Each application shall be accompanied by an embalming fee or funeral directing fee. Any applicant for both a license to practice embalming and to practice funeral directing shall pay both fees. If any applicant for a license to practice embalming or funeral directing fails to pass the examination given by the board, he may be given other examinations upon payment of a reexamination fee.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 3, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

#### **333.041. Qualifications of applicants--examinations--licenses--board may waive requirements in certain cases.**

1. Each applicant for a license to practice funeral directing shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is:
  - (1) At least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma or equivalent thereof;
  - (2) Either a citizen or a bona fide resident of the state of Missouri or entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051, or a resident in a county contiguous and adjacent to the state of Missouri who is employed by a funeral establishment located within the state of Missouri, to practice funeral directing upon the grant of a license to do so; and
  - (3) A person of good moral character.
2. Every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within the state of Missouri and who is enrolled in an accredited institution of mortuary science education shall register with the board as a practicum student upon the form provided by the board. After such registration, a student may assist, under the direct supervision of Missouri licensed embalmers and funeral directors, in Missouri licensed funeral establish-

ments, while serving his or her practicum for the accredited institution of mortuary science education. The form for registration as a practicum student shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the board.

3. Each applicant for a license to practice embalming shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma or equivalent thereof;

(2) Is either a citizen or bona fide resident of the state of Missouri or entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051, or a resident in a county contiguous and adjacent to the state of Missouri who is employed by a funeral establishment located within the state of Missouri, to practice embalming upon the grant of a license to do so;

(3) Is a person of good moral character;

(4) Has graduated from an institute of mortuary science education accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, or any successor organization recognized by the United States Department of Education, for funeral service education. If an applicant does not appear for the final examination before the board within five years from the date of his or her graduation from an accredited institution of mortuary science education, his or her registration as a student embalmer shall be automatically canceled;

(5) Upon due examination administered by the board, is possessed of a knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative art, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof or has passed the national board examination of the Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. If any applicant fails to pass the state examination, he or she may retake the examination at the next regular examination meeting. The applicant shall notify the board office of his or her desire to retake the examination at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination. Each time the examination is retaken, the applicant shall pay a new examination fee in an amount established by the board;

(6) Has been employed full time in funeral service in a licensed funeral establishment and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who holds a current and valid Missouri embalmer's license or an embalmer who holds a current and valid embalmer's license in a state with which the Missouri board has entered into a reciprocity agreement during an apprenticeship of not less than twelve consecutive months. "Personal supervision" means that the licensed embalmer shall be physically present during the entire embalming process in the first six months of the apprenticeship period and physically present at the beginning of the embalming process and available for consultation and personal inspection within a period of not more than one hour in the remaining six months of the apprenticeship period. All transcripts and other records filed with the board shall become a part of the board files.

4. If the applicant does not appear for oral examination within the five years after his or her graduation from an accredited institution of mortuary science education, then he or she must file a new application and no fees paid previously shall apply toward the license fee.

5. Examinations required by this section and section 333.042 shall be held at least twice a year at times and places fixed by the board. The board shall by rule and regulation prescribe the standard for successful completion of the examinations.

6. Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section or section 333.042, the board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral directing or embalming, as the case may require, and shall register the applicant as a duly licensed funeral director or a duly licensed embalmer. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.042 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

7. The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity or injury.

*(L. 1965 p. 522 § 4, A.L. 1969 H.B. 56, A.L. 1977 S.B. 6, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 1983 S.B. 44 & 45, A.L. 1993 S.B. 27, A.L. 1998 S.B. 854, A.L. 2001 H.B. 48)*

**333.042. Application and examination fees for persons wanting to be funeral directors, apprenticeship requirements--examination content for applicants--apprenticeship duties--appearance before board--limited license only for cremation--exemptions from apprenticeship.**

1. Every person desiring to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state shall make application with the state board of embalmers and funeral directors and pay the current application and examination fees. Applicants not entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051 shall serve an apprenticeship for at least twelve months in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human

dead in this state or in another state which has established standards for admission to practice funeral directing equal to, or more stringent than, the requirements for admission to practice funeral directing in this state. The applicant shall devote at least fifteen hours per week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Such applicant shall submit proof to the board, on forms provided by the board, that the applicant has arranged and conducted ten funeral services during the applicant's apprenticeship under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Upon completion of the apprenticeship, the applicant shall appear before the board to be tested on the applicant's legal and practical knowledge of funeral directing, funeral home licensing, preneed funeral contracts and the care, custody, shelter, disposition and transportation of dead human bodies. Upon acceptance of the application and fees by the board, an applicant shall have twenty-four months to successfully complete the requirements for licensure found in this section or the application for licensure shall be canceled.

2. If a person applies for a limited license to work only in a funeral establishment which is licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment, he or she shall make application, pay the current application and examination fee and successfully complete the Missouri law examination. He or she shall be exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship and the practical examination before the board. If a person has a limited license issued pursuant to this subsection, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license if he or she fulfills the apprenticeship and successfully completes the funeral director practical examination.

3. If an individual is a Missouri licensed embalmer or has graduated from an institute of mortuary science education accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization recognized by the United States Department of Education for funeral service education, or has successfully completed a course of study in funeral directing offered by a college accredited by a recognized national, regional or state accrediting body and approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, and desires to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state, the individual shall comply with all the requirements for licensure as a funeral director pursuant to subsection 1 of section 333.041 and subsection 1 of this section; however, the individual is exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section.

*(L. 1993 S.B. 27, A.L. 1998 S.B. 854, A.L. 2001 H.B. 48)*

### **333.051. Licenses for nonresidents--recognition of persons licensed in other states--fees.**

1. Any nonresident individual holding a valid, unrevoked and unexpired license as a funeral director or embalmer in the state of his residence may be granted a license to practice funeral directing or embalming in this state on application to the board and on providing the board with such evidence as to his qualifications as is required by the board. No license shall be granted to a nonresident applicant except one who resides in a county contiguous and adjacent to the state of Missouri and who is regularly engaged in the practice of funeral directing or embalming, as defined by this chapter, at funeral establishments within this state or in an establishment located in a county contiguous and adjacent to the state of Missouri, unless the law of the state of the applicant's residence authorizes the granting of licenses to practice funeral directing in such state to persons licensed as funeral directors under the law of the state of Missouri.

2. Any individual holding a valid, unrevoked and unexpired license as an embalmer or funeral director in another state having requirements substantially similar to those existing in this state who is or intends to become a resident of this state may apply for a license to practice in this state by filing with the board a certified statement from the examining board of the state or territory in which the applicant holds his license showing the grade rating upon which his license was granted, together with a recommendation, and the board shall grant the applicant a license upon his successful completion of an examination over Missouri laws as required in section 333.041 or section 333.042 if the board finds that the applicant's qualifications meet the requirements for funeral directors or embalmers in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state.

3. A person holding a valid, unrevoked and unexpired license to practice funeral directing or embalming in another state or territory with requirements less than those of this state may, after five consecutive years of active experience as a licensed funeral director or embalmer in that state, apply for a license to practice in this state after passing a test to prove his proficiency, including but not limited to a knowledge of the laws and regulations of this state as to funeral directing and embalming.

*(L. 1965 p. 522 § 5, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 1998 S.B. 854)*

### **333.061. No funeral establishment to be operated by unlicensed person--license requirements, application procedure--license may be suspended or revoked or not renewed.**

1. No funeral establishment shall be operated in this state unless the owner or operator thereof has a license issued by the board.

2. A license for the operation of a funeral establishment shall be issued by the board, if the board finds:

(1) That the establishment is under the general management and the supervision of a duly licensed funeral director;

(2) That all embalming performed therein is performed by or under the direct supervision of a duly licensed embalmer;

(3) That any place in the funeral establishment where embalming is conducted contains a preparation room with a sanitary floor, walls and ceiling, and adequate sanitary drainage and disposal facilities including running water, and complies with the sanitary standard prescribed by the department of health and senior services for the prevention of the spread of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases;

(4) Each funeral establishment shall have available in the preparation or embalming room a register book or log which shall be available at all times in full view for the board's inspector and the name of each body embalmed, place, if other than at the establishment, the date and time that the embalming took place, the name and signature of the embalmer and the embalmer's license number shall be noted in the book; and

(5) The establishment complies with all applicable state, county or municipal zoning ordinances and regulations.

3. The board shall grant or deny each application for a license pursuant to this section within thirty days after it is filed. The applicant may request in writing up to two thirty-day extensions of the application, provided the request for an extension is received by the board prior to the expiration of the thirty-day application or extension period.

4. Licenses shall be issued pursuant to this section upon application and the payment of a funeral establishment fee and shall be renewed at the end of the licensing period on the establishment's renewal date.

5. The board may refuse to renew or may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to this section if it finds, after hearing, that the funeral establishment does not meet any of the requirements set forth in this section as conditions for the issuance of a license, or for the violation by the owner of the funeral establishment of any of the provisions of section 333.121. No new license shall be issued to the owner of a funeral establishment or to any corporation controlled by such owner for three years after the revocation of the license of the owner or of a corporation controlled by the owner. Before any action is taken pursuant to this subsection the procedure for notice and hearing as prescribed by section 333.121 shall be followed.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 6, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 2001 H.B. 48)

### **333.071. Business to be conducted where.**

The business or profession of an individual licensed to practice embalming or funeral directing shall be conducted and engaged in at a funeral establishment. This section does not prevent a licensed funeral director owning or employed by a licensed funeral establishment from conducting an individual funeral from another and different funeral establishment or at a church, a residence, public hall, or lodge room.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 7, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

### **333.081. License renewal, fee--failure to renew, effect--business address required.**

1. Each license issued to a funeral director or embalmer pursuant to this chapter shall expire unless renewed on or before the renewal date. The board may, however, provide for the renewal of licenses held by individuals who are not actively engaged in practice and who are over sixty-five years of age without fee. The board shall renew any such license upon due application for renewal and upon the payment of the renewal fee, except that no license shall expire during the period when the holder thereof is actively engaged in the military service of the United States. Any licensee exempted from the renewal of his or her license because of military service shall, before beginning practice in this state after leaving military service, apply for and pay the renewal fee for the current licensing period.

2. When renewing a funeral director's or embalmer's license the licensee shall specify the address of the funeral establishment at which he or she is practicing or proposes to practice and shall notify the board of any termination of his or her connection therewith. The licensee shall notify the board of any new employment or connection with a funeral establishment of a permanent nature. If the licensee is not employed at or connected with a funeral establishment he shall notify the board of his or her permanent address.

3. The holder of an expired license shall be issued a new license by the board within two years of the renewal date after he or she has paid delinquent renewal fees. Any license not renewed within two years shall be void.

4. Failure of the licensee to receive the renewal notice shall not relieve the licensee of the duty to pay the renewal fee and renew his or her license.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 8, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 2001 H.B. 48)

**333.091. License to be recorded, displayed.**

Each establishment, funeral director or embalmer receiving a license under this chapter shall have the license recorded in the office of the local registrar of vital statistics of the registration district in which the licensee practices. The licenses or duplicates shall be displayed in the office(s) or place(s) of business.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 9, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

**333.101. Places of business may be inspected.**

The board or any member thereof or any agent duly authorized by it may enter the office, premises, establishment or place of business of any funeral service licensee in this state or any office, premises, establishment or place where the practice of funeral directing or embalming is carried on, or where such practice is advertised as being carried on for the purpose of inspecting said office, premises or establishment and for the purpose of inspecting the license and registration of any licensee and the manner and scope of training given by the licensee to the intern operating therein.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 10, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

**333.111. Rules and regulations of board, procedure--fees, how set.**

1. The board shall adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the transaction of its business and for standards of service and practice to be followed in the professions of embalming and funeral directing deemed by it necessary for the public good and consistent with the laws of this state. The board may also prescribe a standard of proficiency as to the qualifications and fitness of those engaging in the practice of embalming or funeral directing.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 536.021, RSMo. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 11, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 1993 S.B. 52, A.L. 1995 S.B. 3)

**333.121. Denial, suspension, or revocation of license, grounds for.**

1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(15) Violation of any of the provisions of chapter 193, RSMo, chapter 194, RSMo, or chapter 436, RSMo;

(16) Presigning a death certificate or signing a death certificate on a body not embalmed by, or under the personal supervision of, the licensee;

(17) Obtaining possession of or embalming a dead human body without express authority to do so from the person entitled to the custody or control of the body;

(18) Failure to execute and sign the death certificate on a body embalmed by, or under the personal supervision of, a licensee;

(19) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(20) Willfully and through undue influence selling a funeral;

(21) Refusing to surrender a dead human body upon request by the next of kin, legal representative or other person entitled to the custody and control of the body.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

*(L. 1965 p. 522 § 12, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 2007 S.B. 272)*

### **333.145. Written statement of charges, required when, content--merchandise prices to be indicated.**

1. Every funeral firm in this state or the funeral service licensee thereof shall give or cause to be given to the person or persons making funeral arrangements or arranging for the disposition of a dead human body, at the time such arrangements are completed and prior to the time of rendering the service or providing the merchandise, a written statement signed by the purchaser or purchasers or their legal representatives, and a representative of the funeral establishment, showing to the extent then known:

(1) The price of the service that the person or persons have selected and what is included therein;

(2) The price of each of the supplemental items of service or merchandise requested;

(3) The amount involved for each of the items for which the firm will advance moneys as an accommodation to the family;

(4) The method of payment.

2. A funeral establishment shall not bill or cause to be billed any item that is referred to as a "cash advance" item unless the net amount paid for such item or items by the funeral establishment is the same as is billed by the funeral establishment.

3. All merchandise displayed in or by funeral establishments in this state shall have the price of the merchandise and included services, if any, clearly marked or indicated on the merchandise at all times.

*(L. 1981 S.B. 16)*

### **333.151. Board members--qualifications--terms--vacancies.**

1. The state board of embalmers and funeral directors shall consist of six members, including one voting public member, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member, other than the public member, appointed shall possess either a license to practice embalming or a license to practice funeral

directing in this state or both said licenses and shall have been actively engaged in the practice of embalming or funeral directing for a period of five years next before his or her appointment. Each member shall be a United States citizen, a resident of this state for a period of at least one year, a qualified voter of this state and shall be of good moral character. Not more than three members of the board shall be of the same political party. The president of the Missouri Funeral Directors Association in office at the time shall each, at least ninety days prior to the expiration of the term of a board member, other than the public member, or as soon as feasible after a vacancy on the board otherwise occurs, submit to the director of the division of professional registration a list of five persons qualified and willing to fill the vacancy in question, with the request and recommendation that the governor appoint one of the five persons so listed, and with the list so submitted, the president of the Missouri Funeral Directors Association shall each include in his or her letter of transmittal a description of the method by which the names were chosen by that association.

2. Each member of the board shall serve for a term of five years. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by the governor and the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall possess the qualifications required by this chapter and shall serve until the end of the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

3. The public member shall be at the time of his or her appointment a person who is not and never was a member of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the professional services regulated by this chapter, or an activity or organization directly related to any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter. All members, including public members, shall be chosen from lists submitted by the director of the division of professional registration. The duties of the public member shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure or whether any person meets such technical requirements or of the technical competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 15, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 1999 H.B. 343)

*CROSS REFERENCE: Public member, additional duties, RSMo 620.132*

### **333.161. Board members to take oath.**

Each member of the board shall be duly commissioned by the governor and shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the state of Missouri and to demean himself faithfully in office. A copy of the oath shall be endorsed on the commission.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 16)

### **333.171. Board meetings--notice--quorum--seal.**

The board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year for the purpose of administering examinations at times and places fixed by the board. Other meetings shall be held at the times fixed by regulations of the board or on the call of the chairman of the board. Notice of the time and place of each regular or special meeting shall be mailed by the executive secretary to each member of the board at least five days before the date of the meeting. At all meetings of the board three members constitute a quorum. The board may adopt and use a common seal.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 17, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

### **333.181. Officers of board.**

At one of its regular meetings, the board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman and secretary from the members of the board. Each such officer shall serve as such for a term fixed by regulation of the board and shall perform such duties as are required by the regulations of the board and by law.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 18)

### **333.201. Examinations, notice, published, when.**

The board shall publish notice of each examination held by the board at least thirty days before any examination is to be held, advising the time and place of the examination.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 20, A.L. 1980 H.B. 1266, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

### **333.221. Compensation of board members--board may employ personnel.**

1. Each member of the board shall receive as compensation an amount set by the board not to exceed fifty dollars for each day devoted to the affairs of the board, and shall be entitled to reimbursement of his expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his official duties.

2. The board may employ such board personnel, as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 16 of section

620.010, RSMo, as is necessary for the administration of this chapter.  
(L. 1965 p. 522 § 22, A.L. 1980 H.B. 1266, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

**333.231. Fund created, use, funds transferred to general revenue, when.**

1. All fees payable under this chapter shall be collected by the division of professional registration and transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the fund to be known as the "Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors' Fund".

2. All compensation of board members and employees and all expenses incident to the administration of this chapter shall be paid out of the board of embalmers and funeral directors' fund. No expense of this board shall ever be paid out of any other fund of the state, either by deficiency bill or otherwise.

3. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 23, A.L. 1980 H.B. 1266, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16, A.L. 1985 S.B. 99)

**333.241. Unlawful practices, injunctions.**

1. Upon application by the board, and the necessary burden having been met, a court of general jurisdiction may grant an injunction, restraining order or other order as may be appropriate to enjoin a person from:

(1) Offering to engage or engaging in the performance of any acts or practices for which a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license is required upon a showing that such acts or practices were performed or offered to be performed without a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license; or

(2) Engaging in any practice or business authorized by a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter upon a showing that the holder presents a substantial probability of serious danger to the health, safety or welfare of any resident of this state or client or patient of the licensee.

2. Any such action shall be commenced either in the county in which such conduct occurred or in the county in which the defendant resides.

3. Any action brought under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalty provided by this chapter and may be brought concurrently with other actions to enforce this chapter.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 24, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)

**333.251. Application of law.**

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the duties of any officer of local or state institutions, nor shall this chapter apply to any person engaged simply in the furnishing of burial receptacles for the dead, but shall only apply to persons engaged in the business of embalming or funeral directing.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 25)

**333.261. Violations are misdemeanors.**

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(L. 1965 p. 522 § 26, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16)



# **CHAPTER 436**

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## **Chapter 436 - Special Purpose Contracts**

### **FUNERAL CONTRACTS**

**436.005. Definitions. As used in sections 436.005 to 436.071, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:**

- (1) "Beneficiary", the individual who is to be the subject of the disposition and who will receive funeral services, facilities or merchandise described in a preneed contract;
  - (2) "Division", the division of professional registration of the department of economic development;
  - (3) "Funeral merchandise", caskets, grave vaults, or receptacles, and other personal property incidental to a funeral or burial service, and such term shall also include grave lots, grave space, grave markers, monuments, tombstones, crypts, niches or mausoleums if, but only if, such items are sold:
    - (a) By a companion agreement which is sold in contemplation of trade or barter for grave vaults or funeral or burial services and funeral merchandise; or
    - (b) At prices, in excess of prevailing market prices, intended to be offset by reductions in the costs of funeral or burial services or facilities which are not immediately required;
  - (4) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association, or other entity;
  - (5) "Preneed contract", any contract or other arrangement which requires the current payment of money or other property in consideration for the final disposition of a dead human body, or for funeral or burial services or facilities, or for funeral merchandise, where such disposition, services, facilities or merchandise are not immediately required, including, but not limited to, an agreement providing for a membership fee or any other fee having as its purpose the furnishing of burial or funeral services or merchandise at a discount, except for contracts of insurance, including payment of proceeds from contracts of insurance, unless the preneed seller or provider is named as the owner or beneficiary in the contract of insurance;
  - (6) "Preneed trust", a trust established by a seller, as grantor, to receive deposits of, administer, and disburse payments received under preneed contracts by such seller, together with income thereon;
  - (7) "Provider", the person obligated to provide the disposition and funeral services, facilities, or merchandise described in a preneed contract;
  - (8) "Purchaser", the person who is obligated to make payments under a preneed contract;
  - (9) "Seller", the person who sells a preneed contract to a purchaser and who is obligated to collect and administer all payments made under such preneed contract;
  - (10) "State board", the Missouri state board of embalmers and funeral directors;
  - (11) "Trustee", the trustee of a preneed trust, including successor trustees.
- (L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 1, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627, A.L. 1988 S.B. 430)*

**436.007. Preneed contract voidable if not in compliance with requirements --payment recoverable, when--exceptions to requirements.**

1. Each preneed contract made after August 13, 1982, shall be void and unenforceable unless:
  - (1) It is in writing;
  - (2) It is executed by a seller who is in compliance with the provisions of section 436.021;
  - (3) It identifies the contract beneficiary and sets out in detail the final disposition of the dead body and funeral services, facilities, and merchandise to be provided;
  - (4) It identifies the preneed trust into which contract payments shall be deposited, including the name and address of the trustee thereof;
  - (5) The terms of such trust and related agreements among two or more of the contract seller, the contract provider, and the trustee of such trust are in compliance with the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071;
  - (6) It contains the name and address of the seller and the provider.
2. If a preneed contract does not comply with the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071, all payments made under such contract shall be recoverable by the purchaser, his heirs, or legal representative, from the contract seller or other payee thereof, together with interest at the rate of ten percent per annum and all reasonable costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.
3. Each preneed contract made before August 13, 1982, and all payments and disbursements under such contract shall continue to be governed by sections 436.010 to 436.080, as those sections existed at the time the contract was made; but, the provisions of subsection 2 of section 436.035 may be applied to all preneed contracts which are executory on August 13, 1982.
4. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 436.005, the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall apply to the assignment of proceeds of any contract of insurance for the purpose of funding a

preneed contract or written in conjunction with a preneed contract. Laws regulating insurance shall not apply to preneed contracts, but shall apply to any insurance sold with a preneed contract.

5. No preneed contract shall become effective unless and until the purchaser thereof has placed his signature in a space provided on such contract, or application therefor, and the purchaser has received a copy of such contract signed by the seller.

6. The seller and the provider of a preneed contract may be the same person.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 2 subsec. 1 to 4, 8, 9, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627, A.L. 1988 S.B. 430)*

**436.011. Seller to have contract with provider, violation--knowledge of false designation as provider, failure to act, effect.**

1. Any seller who designates a person as a provider in a preneed contract without a contractual relationship with such person is in violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071.

2. Any person who knowingly permits a seller to sell a preneed contract designating him as the provider or as one of two or more providers who will furnish the funeral merchandise and services described in the preneed contract shall provide the funeral merchandise and services described in the preneed contract for the beneficiary. Failure of any such person to do so shall be a violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 and shall be cause for suspension or revocation of that person's license under the provisions of section 333.061, RSMo.

3. If a provider has knowledge that a seller is designating him as the provider of funeral merchandise and services under any preneed contract and fails within thirty days after first obtaining such knowledge to take action to prevent the seller from so designating him as the provider, the provider shall be deemed to have consented to such designation.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 2 subsecs. 5, 6, 7, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)*

*Effective 7-16-85*

**436.015. Requirements for providers--sale of assets of provider, procedure, violations, effect.**

1. No person shall perform or agree to perform the obligations of, or be designated as, the provider under a preneed contract unless, at the time of such performance, agreement or designation:

(1) Such person is licensed by the state board as a funeral establishment pursuant to the provisions of section 333.061, RSMo, but such person need not be licensed as a funeral establishment if he is the owner of real estate situated in Missouri which has been formally dedicated for the burial of dead human bodies and the contract only provides for the delivery of one or more grave vaults at a future time and is in compliance with the provisions of chapter 214, RSMo; and

(2) Such person is registered with the state board and files with the state board a written consent authorizing the state board to order an examination and if necessary an audit by the staff of the division of professional registration who are not connected with the board of its books and records which contain information concerning preneed contracts sold for, in behalf of, or in which he is named as provider of the described funeral merchandise or services.

2. Each provider under one or more preneed contracts shall:

(1) Furnish the state board in writing with the name and address of each seller authorized by the provider to sell preneed contracts in which the provider is named as such within fifteen days after the provider signs a written agreement or authorization permitting the seller to sell preneed contracts designating or obligating the provider as the "provider" under the contract. This notification requirement shall include a provider who, itself, acts as seller;

(2) File annually with the state board a report which shall contain:

(a) The business name or names of the provider and all addresses from which it engages in the practice of its business;

(b) The name and address of each seller with whom it has entered into a written agreement since last filing a report;

(c) The name and address of the custodian of its books and records containing information about preneed contract sales and services;

(3) Cooperate with the state board, the office of the attorney general of Missouri, and the division in any investigation, examination or audit brought under the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071;

(4) At least thirty days prior to selling or otherwise disposing of its business assets, or its stock if a corporation, or ceasing to do business, give written notification to the state board and to all sellers with whom it has one or more preneed contracts of its intent to engage in such sale or to cease doing business. In the case of a sale of assets or stock, the written notice shall also contain the name and address of the purchaser. Upon receipt of such written notification, the state board may take reasonable and necessary action to determine that

any preneed contracts which the provider is obligated to service will be satisfied at the time of need. The state board may waive the requirements of this subsection, or may shorten the period of notification whenever in its discretion it determines that compliance with its provisions are not necessary. Failure of the state board to take action regarding such sale or termination of business within thirty days shall constitute such a waiver.

3. It is a violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 and subdivision (3) of section 333.121, RSMo, for any person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the assets of a provider without first complying with the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section. This violation shall be in addition to the provisions of section 436.061.

4. If any licensed embalmer, funeral director or licensed funeral establishment shall knowingly allow such licensee's name to be designated as the provider under, or used in conjunction with the sale of, any preneed contract, such licensee shall be liable for the provider's obligations under such contract.

5. With respect to a provider or seller licensed under the provisions of chapter 333, RSMo, any violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall constitute a violation of subdivision (3) of section 333.121, RSMo.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 3, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)*

*Effective 7-16-85*

**436.021. Requirements for sellers--sale of assets or intent to go out of business, procedure, waived when, violation, effect.**

1. No person, including without limitation a person who is a provider under one or more preneed contracts, shall sell, perform or agree to perform the seller's obligations under, or be designated as the seller of, any preneed contract unless, at the time of that sale, performance, agreement, or designation, that person shall:

(1) Be an individual resident of Missouri or a business entity duly authorized to transact business in Missouri;

(2) Have established, as grantor, a preneed trust or trusts with terms consistent with sections 436.005 to 436.071;

(3) Have registered with the state board.

2. Each seller under one or more preneed contracts shall:

(1) Maintain adequate records of all such contracts and related agreements with providers and the trustee of preneed trusts regarding such contracts, including copies of all such agreements;

(2) Notify the state board in writing of the name and address of each provider who has authorized the seller to sell one or more preneed contracts under which the provider is designated or obligated as the contract's "provider";

(3) File annually with the state board a signed and notarized report on forms provided by the state board. Such a report shall only contain:

(a) The date the report is submitted and the date of the last report;

(b) The name and address of each provider with whom it is under contract;

(c) The total number of preneed contracts sold in Missouri since the filing of the last report;

(d) The total face value of all preneed contracts sold in Missouri since the filing of the last report;

(e) The name and address of the financial institution in Missouri in which it maintains the trust accounts required under the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 and the account numbers of such trust accounts;

(f) A consent authorizing the state board to order an examination and if necessary an audit by staff of the division of professional registration who are not connected with the board of the trust account, designated by depository and account number. The staff of the division of professional registration in conducting the audit shall not release a detailed accounting of the trust account to the board unless there exist circumstances indicating that the account does not comply with the requirements of sections 436.005 to 436.071, but shall provide the board with a summary of the examination or audit showing general compliance with the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071;

(4) File with the state board a consent authorizing the state board to order an examination and if necessary an audit by staff of the division of professional registration who are not connected with the board of its books and records relating to the sale of preneed contracts and the name and address of the person designated by the seller as custodian of these books and records. The staff of the division of professional registration in conducting the audit shall not release a detailed accounting of the trust account to the board unless there exist circumstances indicating that the account does not comply with the requirements of sections 436.005 to 436.071, but shall provide the board with a summary of the examination or audit showing general compliance with the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071;

sions of sections 436.005 to 436.071;

(5) Cooperate with the state board, the office of the attorney general, and the division in any investigation, examination or audit brought under the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071.

3. Prior to selling or otherwise disposing of a majority of its business assets, or a majority of its stock if a corporation, or ceasing to do business as a seller, the seller shall provide written notification to the state board of its intent to engage in such sale at least sixty days prior to the date set for the closing of the sale, or of its intent to cease doing business at least sixty days prior to the date set for termination of its business. The written notice shall be sent, at the same time as it is provided to the state board, to all providers who are then obligated to provide funeral services or merchandise under preneed contracts sold by the seller. Upon receipt of the written notification, the state board may take reasonable and necessary action to determine that the seller has made proper plans to assure that the trust assets of the seller will be set aside and used to service outstanding preneed contracts sold by the seller. The state board may waive the requirements of this subsection or may shorten the period of notification whenever in its discretion it determines that compliance with its provisions are not necessary. Failure of the state board to take action regarding such sale or termination of business within sixty days shall constitute such a waiver.

4. It is a violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 for any person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the assets of a seller without first complying with the provisions of subsection 3 of this section. (L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 4, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)

Effective 7-16-85

**436.027. Seller to return initial payments--percentage authorized.**

The seller may retain as his own money, for the purpose of covering his selling expenses, servicing costs, and general overhead, the initial funds so collected or paid until he has received for his use and benefit an amount not to exceed twenty percent of the total amount agreed to be paid by the purchaser of such prepaid funeral benefits as such total amount is reflected in the contract.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 5)

**436.031. Trustee of preneed trust to be chartered financial institution --powers and duties--cost of administration--termination of trust.**

1. The trustee of a preneed trust shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri. The trustee shall accept all deposits made to it by the seller of a preneed contract and shall hold, administer, and distribute such deposits, in trust, as trust principal, pursuant to the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071. Payments regarding two or more preneed contracts may be deposited into and commingled in the same preneed trust, so long as the trust's grantor is the seller of all such preneed contracts and the trustee maintains adequate records of all payments received.

2. All property held in a preneed trust, including principal and undistributed income, shall be invested and reinvested by the trustee thereof. The trustee shall exercise such judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing which men of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income therefrom as well as the probable safety of their capital. A preneed trust agreement may provide that when the principal and interest in a preneed trust exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars, investment decisions regarding the principal and undistributed income may be made by a federally registered or Missouri-registered independent qualified investment advisor designated by the seller who established the trust; provided, that title to all investment assets shall remain with the trustee and be kept by the trustee to be liquidated upon request of the advisor of the seller. In no case shall control of said assets be divested from the trustee nor shall said assets be placed in any investment which would be beyond the authority of a reasonably prudent trustee to invest in. The trustee shall be relieved of all liability regarding investment decisions made by such qualified investment advisor.

3. The seller of a preneed contract shall be entitled to all income, including, without limitation, interest, dividends, and capital gains, and losses generated by the investment of preneed trust property regarding such contract, and the trustee of the trust may distribute all income, net of losses, to the seller at least annually; but no such income distribution shall be made to the seller if, and to the extent that, the distribution would reduce the aggregate market value on the distribution date of all property held in the preneed trust, including principal and undistributed income, below the sum of all deposits made to such trust pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for all preneed contracts then administered through such trust.

4. All expenses of establishing and administering a preneed trust, including, without limitation, trustee's fees, legal and accounting fees, investment expenses, and taxes, shall be paid or reimbursed directly by the seller of the preneed contracts administered through such trust and shall not be paid from the principal of a preneed

trust.

5. The trustee of a preneed trust shall maintain adequate books of account of all transactions administered through the trust and pertaining to the trust generally. The trustee shall assist seller who established the trust or its successor in interest in the preparation of the annual report described in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 436.021. The seller shall furnish to each contract purchaser, within fifteen days after receipt of the purchaser's written request, a written statement of all deposits made to such trust regarding such purchaser's contract.

6. The trustee of a preneed trust shall, from time to time, distribute trust principal as provided by sections 436.005 to 436.071.

7. A preneed trust shall terminate when trust principal no longer includes any payments made under any preneed contract, and upon such termination the trustee shall distribute all trust property, including principal and undistributed income, to the seller which established the trust.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 6, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)*

*Effective 7-16-85*

**436.035. Purchaser may cancel contract, procedure--seller to return all payments made by purchaser--certain rights of public aid recipients.**

1. At any time before the final disposition of the dead body, or before funeral services, facilities, or merchandise described in a preneed contract are provided by the provider designated in the preneed contract, the purchaser may cancel the contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the seller and the provider. Within fifteen days after its receipt of such notice, the seller shall pay to the purchaser a net amount equal to all payments made into trust under the contract. Upon delivery of the purchaser's receipt for such payment to the trustee, the trustee shall distribute to the seller from the trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the trust for the contract.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, if a purchaser is eligible, becomes eligible, or desires to become eligible, to receive public assistance under chapter 208, RSMo, or any other applicable state or federal law, the purchaser may irrevocably waive and renounce his right to cancel the contract pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, which waiver and renunciation shall be made in writing and delivered to the contract seller; but the purchaser may designate and redesignate the provider in the irrevocable agreement or plan where applicable by the terms of the contract.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any purchaser, within thirty days of receipt of the executed contract, may cancel the contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the seller and the provider, and receive a full refund of all payments made on the contract. Notice of this provision and the appropriate addresses for notice of cancellation shall be so designated on the face of the contract.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 7)*

**436.038. Death of beneficiary outside area served by designated provider.**

If the death of the beneficiary occurs outside the general area served by the provider designated in a preneed contract, then the seller shall either provide for the furnishing of comparable funeral services and merchandise by a licensed mortuary selected by the next of kin of the purchaser or, at the seller's option, shall pay over to the purchaser in fulfillment of all obligations under the contract, an amount equal to all sums actually paid in cash by the purchaser under the preneed contract together with interest to be provided for in the contract. Upon seller's full performance under the provisions of this section, the trustee of the preneed trust for the contract shall distribute to the seller from the trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the trust for the contract.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 8)*

**436.041. Default by purchaser, seller may cancel contract, when, procedure.**

If the payments payable under a preneed contract shall be more than three months in arrears, the seller may cancel the contract by delivering written notice thereof to the purchaser and the provider, and by making payment to the purchaser of a net amount equal to all payments made into trust under the contract. Upon delivery of the purchaser's receipt of such payment to the trustee, the trustee shall distribute to the seller from the trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the trust for the contract.

*(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 9)*

**436.045. Payment to provider for services, when--trustee to distribute amount deposited on contract to seller.**

Within thirty days after a provider and a witness shall certify in writing to the seller that the provider has provided the final disposition of the dead body, and funeral services, facilities, and merchandise described in the

contract, or has provided alternative funeral benefits for the beneficiary pursuant to special arrangements made with the purchaser, the seller shall pay to the provider a net amount equal to all payments required to be made pursuant to the written agreement between the seller and the provider or all payments made under the contract. Upon delivery to the trustee of the provider's receipt for such payment, the trustee shall distribute to the seller from the trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the trust for the contract.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 10)

**436.048. Default by seller to pay purchaser or providers.**

If a seller shall fail to make timely payment of an amount due a purchaser or a provider pursuant to the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071, the purchaser or provider, as appropriate, shall have the right, in addition to other rights and remedies against such seller, to make demand upon the trustee of the preneed trust for the contract to distribute to the purchaser or provider from the trust, as damages for its breach, an amount equal to all deposits made into the trust for the contract.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 11)

**436.051. Death or legal incapacity of purchaser.**

Upon the death or legal incapacity of a purchaser, all rights and remedies granted to the purchaser pursuant to the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall be enforceable by and accrue to the benefit of the purchaser's legal representative or his successor designated in such contract, and all payments otherwise payable to the purchaser shall be paid to that person.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 12)

**436.053. Certain funds may be in joint account in lieu of trust--requirements --waiver of reporting fee, when--waiver of right to cancel, effect.**

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 436.021 to 436.048, the provider and the purchaser may agree that all funds paid the provider by the purchaser shall be deposited with financial institutions chartered and regulated by the federal or state government authorized to do business in Missouri in an account in the joint names and under the joint control of the provider and purchaser. If the purchaser has irrevocably waived and renounced his right to cancel the agreement between the provider and the purchaser pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, such agreement may provide that all funds held in the account at the beneficiary's death shall be applied toward the purchase of funeral or burial services or facilities, or funeral merchandise, selected by the purchaser or the responsible party after the beneficiary's death, in lieu of the detailed identification of such items required by subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 436.007. The agreement between the provider and purchaser shall provide that:

(1) The total consideration to be paid by the purchaser under the contract shall be made in one or more payments into the joint account at the time the agreement is executed or, thereafter within five days of receipt, respectively;

(2) The financial institution shall hold, invest, and reinvest the deposited funds in savings accounts, certificates of deposit or other accounts offered to depositors by the financial institutions, as the agreement shall provide;

(3) The income generated by the deposited funds shall be used to pay the reasonable expenses of administering the agreement, and the balance of the income shall be distributed or reinvested as provided in the agreement;

(4) At any time before the final disposition, or before funeral services, facilities, and merchandise described in a preneed contract are furnished, the purchaser may cancel the contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the provider and the financial institution, and within fifteen days after its receipt of the notice, the financial institution shall distribute the deposited funds to the purchaser;

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (4) of this subsection, if a purchaser is eligible, becomes eligible, or desires to become eligible to receive public assistance under chapter 208, RSMo, or any other applicable state or federal law, the purchaser may irrevocably waive and renounce his right to cancel such agreement. The waiver and renunciation must be in writing and must be delivered to the provider and the financial institution;

(6) If the death of the beneficiary occurs outside the general area served by the provider, then the provider shall either provide for the furnishing of comparable funeral services and merchandise by a licensed mortuary selected by the purchaser or, at the provider's option, shall pay over to the purchaser in fulfillment of the obligation of the preneed contract, an amount equal to the sums actually paid in cash by such purchaser under such preneed contract together with interest to be provided for in the contract, in which event the financial institu-



tion shall distribute the deposited funds to the provider;

(7) Within fifteen days after a provider and a witness certifies in writing to the financial institution that he has furnished the final disposition, or funeral services, facilities, and merchandise described in a contract, or has provided alternative funeral benefits for the beneficiary pursuant to special arrangements made with the purchaser, if the certification has been approved by the purchaser, then the financial institution shall distribute the deposited funds to the provider.

2. There shall be a separate joint account as described in subsection 1 of this section for each preneed contract sold or arranged under this section.

3. If the total face value of the contracts sold by a provider operating solely under the provisions of this section does not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in any one fiscal year, such a provider shall not be required to pay the annual reporting fee for such year required under subsection 1 of section 436.069.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 13, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627, A.L. 1990 H.B. 1214)

#### **436.055. Complaints to board--investigation, by whom, procedure.**

1. All complaints received by the state board which allege a registrant's noncompliance with the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall be forwarded to the division of professional registration for investigation, except minor complaints which the state board can mediate or otherwise dispose of by contacting the parties involved. A copy of each such complaint shall be forwarded to the subject registrant, except that each complaint in which the complainant alleges under oath that a registrant has misappropriated preneed contract payments may be forwarded to the division of professional registration without notice to the subject registrant.

2. The division shall investigate each complaint forwarded from the state board using staff who are not connected with the state board and shall forward the results of such investigation to the subject registrant and to the attorney general for evaluation. If the attorney general, after independent inquiry using staff of the attorney general's office who have not represented the board, determines that there is no probable cause to conclude that the registrant has violated sections 436.005 to 436.071, the registrant and the state board shall be so notified and the complaint shall be dismissed; but, if the attorney general determines that there is such probable cause the registrant shall be so notified and the results of such evaluation shall be transmitted to the state board for further action as provided in sections 436.061 and 436.063.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 14, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)

*Effective 7-16-85*

#### **436.061. Violations, penalties.**

1. Each person who shall knowingly and willfully violate any provision of sections 436.005 to 436.071, and any officer, director, partner, agent, or employee of such person involved in such violation is guilty of a class D felony. Each violation of any provision of sections 436.005 to 436.071 constitutes a separate offense and may be prosecuted individually.

2. Any violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall constitute a violation of the provisions of section 407.020, RSMo. In any proceeding brought by the attorney general for a violation of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071, the court may, in addition to imposing the penalties provided for in sections 436.005 to 436.071, order the revocation or suspension of the registration of a defendant seller.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 §§ 15, 16)

#### **436.063. Revocation or suspension of seller's registration--procedure.**

Whenever the state board determines that a registered seller or provider has violated or is about to violate any provision of sections 436.005 to 436.071 following a meeting at which the registrant is given a reasonable opportunity to respond to charges of violations or prospective violations, it may request the attorney general to apply for the revocation or suspension of the seller's or provider's registration or the imposition of probation upon terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the state board in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 621.100 to 621.205, RSMo. Use of the procedures set out in this section shall not preclude the application of the provisions of subsection 2 of section 436.061.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 17, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)

*Effective 7-16-85*

#### **436.065. Option for credit life on life of purchaser--authorized.**

A preneed contract may offer the purchaser the option to acquire and maintain credit life insurance on the life of the purchaser. Such insurance shall provide for the payment of death benefits to the seller in an amount equal to the total of all contract payments unpaid as of the date of such purchaser's death, and shall be used solely

to make those unpaid payments.  
(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 18, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)  
Effective 7-16-85

**436.067. Confidentiality of information given to board, division or attorney general--exceptions.**

No information given to the board, the division or the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall, unless ordered by a court for good cause shown, be produced for inspection or copying by, nor shall the contents thereof be disclosed to, any person other than the seller, or the provider who is the subject thereof, the authorized employee of the board, the attorney general or the division, without the consent of the person who produced such material. However, under such reasonable conditions and terms as the board, the division or the attorney general shall prescribe, such material shall be available for inspection and copying by the person who produced such material or any duly authorized representative of such person. The state board, the division or the attorney general, or his duly authorized assistant, may use such documentary material or copies thereof in the enforcement of the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 by presentation before any court or the administrative hearing commission, but any such material which contains trade secrets shall not be presented except with the approval of the court, or the administrative hearing commission, in which the action is pending after adequate notice to the person furnishing such material. No documentary material provided the board, the division or the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of sections 436.005 to 436.071 shall be disclosed to any person for use in any criminal proceeding.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 19, A.L. 1985 H.B. 627)  
Effective 7-16-85

**436.069. Annual reporting fee, amount.**

1. After July 16, 1985, each seller shall remit an annual reporting fee in an amount of two dollars for each preneed contract sold in the year since the date the seller filed its last annual report with the state board. This reporting fee shall be paid annually and may be collected from the purchaser of the preneed contract as an additional charge or remitted to the state board from the funds of the seller.

2. After July 16, 1985, each provider shall remit an annual reporting fee of thirty dollars.

3. The reporting fee authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section are in addition to the fees authorized by section 436.071.

(L. 1985 H.B. 627)  
Effective 7-16-85

**436.071. Registration fee.**

Each application for registration under the provisions of section 436.015 or 436.021 shall be accompanied by a preneed registration fee as determined by the board pursuant to the provisions of section 333.111, subsection 2.

(L. 1982 S.B. 644 § 20)

# **BOARD REGULATIONS**

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**Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF  
INSURANCE, FINANCIAL  
INSTITUTIONS AND  
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION  
Division 2120—State Board of  
Embalmers and Funeral Directors  
Chapter 1—Organization and  
Description of Board**

**20 CSR 2120-1.010 General Organization**

*PURPOSE:* This rule describes the board's operation and the methods and procedures where the public may obtain information and make submissions or requests.

(1) Whenever used in this division, the word board means the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

(2) The board is a unit of the Division of Professional Registration.

(3) The board is authorized by section 333.111.1, RSMo to adopt rules necessary for the transaction of its business and for the standards of service and practice to be followed in the professions of embalming and funeral directing.

(4) The board has at least two (2) regularly scheduled business meetings each year and such other meetings as determined by the board. The time and location for all board meetings may be obtained by contacting the board office at PO Box 423, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0423.

(5) The meetings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 10th Edition, so far as it is compatible with the laws of Missouri governing this board or the board's own resolutions as to its conduct.

(6) All board meetings will be open to the public except as provided by law.

(7) Members of the public may obtain information from the board, or make submissions to the board, by writing the board at PO Box 423, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0423 or by visiting <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>.

(8) Examinations. After verification and approval by the board, application, scheduling, administration and payment for any examination required for licensure from the board shall be made to the board's testing service, currently the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc. The testing service shall approve applications upon the board's verification and approval.

(A) Notification of intent to take an examination shall be received by the board at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the date the candidate plans to sit for the examination, unless otherwise stated in a specific regulation. At its discretion, the board may waive such notice requirement for examination candidates for good cause, provided that no waiver can be provided by the board that may violate the rules of the testing service. If a reexamination is required or requested, there is a mandatory thirty (30)-day waiting period between each Missouri reexamination date.

(B) All Missouri examinations may be provided in a computer-based testing format, except oral examination. Oral examinations will be held at the location designated by the board. Other examinations shall be held at the locations designated by the testing service. A complete listing of the conference's examination sites is at <http://www.cfseb.org> or is available at the board's office.

(9) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY:* sections 333.111 and 333.151.1, RSMo 2000 and 536.023.3, RSMo Supp. 2006. \* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-1.010. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed June 9, 1982, effective Sept. 12, 1982. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-1.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.

\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995; 333.151, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1999; and 536.023, RSMo 1975, amended 1976, 1997, 2004.

## **20 CSR 2120-1.020 Board Member Compensation**

*PURPOSE: This rule fixes the compensation for the members of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors in compliance with the mandates of section 333.221.1, RSMo.*

(1) Each member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall receive the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) as compensation for each day that member devotes to the affairs of the board.

(2) In addition to the compensation fixed in this rule, each member is entitled to reimbursement of his/her expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his/her official duties.

(3) No request for compensation provided in this rule shall be processed for payment unless sufficient funds are available for that purpose within the appropriations for this board.

(4) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111 and 333.221, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-1.020. Emergency rule filed Sept. 17, 1981, effective Sept. 28, 1981, expired Dec. 28, 1981. Original rule filed Sept. 17, 1981, effective Feb. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-1.020, effective Aug. 28, 2006*

*\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993 and 333.221, RSMo 1965, amended 1980, 1981.*

## **20 CSR 2120-1.030 Election and Removal of Officers**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets out the term of office and outlines the duties of the officers of the board and establishes a procedure for removal of a board member from serving as an officer of the board.*

(1) Prior to April 1 of each year at a regularly scheduled meeting, the board shall elect a chairman, vice-chairman and secretary to serve as its officers.

(2) Any board member duly nominated and receiving a majority vote of the members serving on the board shall be considered elected as an officer.

(3) The terms of the officers elected shall commence on April 1 and expire on March 31 of the succeeding year.

(4) The officers elected by the board shall have the following duties:

(A) Chairman—shall chair the board meetings; advise the board's staff on the handling of complaints; call special board meetings; appoint committees of the board; may order, as s/he deems necessary, investigation of any complaint; may act on matters requiring immediate and necessary attention; make board member assignments; and any other duty which from time-to-time may be delegated by consent of the board;

(B) Vice-chairman—shall serve as chairman in the absence of the chairman; review all licensees' compliance with the terms of any disciplinary order or agreement; and any other duty which may from time-to-time be delegated by consent of the board; and

(C) Secretary—shall perform any duties that may from time-to-time be delegated by consent of the board.

(5) Any officer may be removed from office at any time upon a vote of a majority of the members of the board.

(6) The board, in its discretion, may have a special election to fill any office which for any reason becomes vacant.

(7) Each board member, whether or not an officer of the board, may participate in any vote relating to the election or removal of officers.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111.1, RSMo Supp. 1999 and 333.181, RSMo 1994.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-1.030. Original rule filed Dec. 2, 1993, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed March 10, 2000, effective Sept. 30, 2000. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-1.030, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111.1., RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995 and 333.181, RSMo 1965.*

## **20 CSR 2120-1.040 Definitions**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines terms used throughout the board's regulations consistent with the practice act.*

(1) Apprentice embalmer—an individual who is being trained as an embalmer under the immediate direction and personal supervision of a Missouri licensed embalmer for the "practice of embalming," the work of preserving, disinfecting and preparing by arterial embalming, or otherwise, of dead

human bodies or the holding of oneself out as being engaged in such work and has met the requirements for registration pursuant to sections 333.041 and 333.042, RSMo and 20 CSR 2120-2.010.

(2) Apprentice funeral director—an individual who is being trained as a funeral director in a Missouri licensed funeral establishment under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director in the “practice of funeral directing,” the business of preparing, otherwise than by embalming, for the burial, disposal or transportation out of this state of, and the directing and supervising of the burial or disposal of, dead human bodies or engaging in the general control, supervision or management of the operations of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment and has met the requirements for registration pursuant to 20 CSR 2120-2.060.

(3) Board—Missouri State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors created by the provisions of Chapter 333, RSMo.

(4) Corporation—a business entity incorporated under the laws of Missouri or any other state with authority to do business in the state of Missouri.

(5) Cremation log—a written record or log kept in the cremation area available at all times in full view for a board inspector, which shall include the following:

(A) The name of the deceased to be cremated;

(B) The name of the Missouri licensed establishment where the body is cremated;

(C) The date and time the body arrived at the crematory;

(D) The date and time the cremation took place;

(E) The name and signature of the Missouri licensed funeral director supervising the cremation;

(F) The supervising Missouri licensed funeral director’s license number; and

(G) The name of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment, or other that was in charge of making the arrangements if from a different location.

(6) Disinterment—removal of dead human remains from the ground, grave or tomb.

(7) Embalmer—an individual holding an embalmer’s license issued by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

(8) Embalmer examination—an examination consisting of the following:

(A) National Board Funeral Service Arts Sec-

tion developed and furnished by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board;

(B) In lieu of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination, successful completion of the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination will be accepted, or the board may accept successful completion of an examination administered by another state, territory or province of the United States that is substantially equivalent or more stringent than the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination;

(C) National Board Funeral Service Science Section developed and furnished by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board; and

(D) Missouri Law Section.

(9) Executive director—executive secretary of the board.

(10) Function—the purpose for which a physical location may be used.

(11) Funeral ceremony—a religious service or other rite or memorial ceremony for a decedent.

(12) Funeral director—an individual holding a funeral director license issued by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

(13) Funeral director examination—an examination consisting of the following:

(A) Missouri Law Examination; and

(B) Missouri Funeral Service Arts Examination developed and furnished by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board; or

(C) National Board Funeral Service Arts Examination developed and furnished by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board.

(14) Funeral director-in-charge—an individual licensed as a funeral director by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors responsible for the general management and supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment in the state of Missouri. Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall have a Missouri licensed funeral director designated as the funeral director-in-charge.

(15) Funeral establishment—a building, place or premises licensed by the Missouri State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors devoted to or used in the care and preparation for burial, cremation or transportation of the human dead and includes every building,

place or premises maintained for that purpose or held out to the public by advertising or otherwise to be used for that purpose.

(16) Funeral service—any service performed in connection with the care of a dead human body from the time of death until final disposition including, but not limited to:

- (A) Removal;
- (B) Entering into contractual agreements for the provision of funeral services;
- (C) Arranging, planning, conducting and/or supervising visitations and funeral ceremonies;
- (D) Interment;
- (E) Cremation;
- (F) Disinterment;
- (G) Burial; and
- (H) Entombment.

(17) Interment—burial in the ground or entombment of dead human remains.

(18) Limited license—allows a person to work only in a funeral establishment which is licensed for only cremation including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment.

(19) Preparation room—refers to the room in a Missouri licensed funeral establishment where dead human bodies are embalmed, bathed, and/or prepared for final disposition.

(20) Reciprocity examination—shall consist of the Missouri Law Examination.

(21) Register log—a written record or log kept in the preparation/embalming room of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment available at all times in full view for a board inspector, which shall include the following:

- (A) The name of the deceased;
- (B) The date and time the dead human body arrived at the funeral establishment;
- (C) The date and time the embalming took place, if applicable;
- (D) The name and signature of the Missouri licensed embalmer, if applicable;
- (E) The name and signature of the Missouri registered apprentice embalmer, if any;
- (F) The Missouri licensed embalmer's license number, if applicable;
- (G) The Missouri apprentice embalmer registration number, if any; and
- (H) The name of the licensed funeral establishment, or other that was in charge of making the arrangements if from a different location.

(22) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.011 and 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-1.040. Original rule filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-1.040, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.011, RSMo 1965 and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

**Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF  
INSURANCE, FINANCIAL  
INSTITUTIONS AND  
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION  
Division 2120—State Board of  
Embalmers and Funeral Directors  
Chapter 2—General Rules**

**20 CSR 2120-2.010 Embalmer's Registration and Apprenticeship**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes the procedures to be used to secure an embalmer's license.*

(1) Every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within Missouri, and who is enrolled in an accredited institution of mortuary science, shall complete a practicum as required by the accredited institution of mortuary science education.

(2) For every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within Missouri the board may conduct a criminal history background check through the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Applicants shall submit to the board the applicable fee for the criminal history background check as determined by the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

(3) After registration with the board as a practicum student in an accredited institution of mortuary science education, the student may assist in a Missouri licensed funeral establishment preparation room only under the direct supervision of a Missouri licensed embalmer and may assist in the direction of funerals only under the direct supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Each person desiring to be a practicum student shall register with the board as a practicum student on the form provided by the board in accordance with the requirements of the accredited institution of mortuary science prior to beginning the practicum. Applications



shall be accompanied by the applicable fee.

(4) During the period of the practicum, the certificate of registration issued to the practicum student shall be displayed, at all times, in a conspicuous location accessible to the public at each funeral establishment where the practicum student is working.

(5) The practicum student registration authorizes the registrant to engage in the practice of embalming only at the Missouri licensed funeral establishment(s) designated on the certificate of registration and only under the direct supervision of a Missouri licensed embalmer. The practicum student may assist in the practice of funeral directing only under the direct supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director and only at the Missouri licensed funeral establishment(s) designated on the certificate of registration. If during the course of the practicum, the practicum student wishes to work at a Missouri licensed funeral establishment other than as designated on the certificate of registration, the practicum student shall notify the board in writing of the name, location and Missouri licensed funeral establishment license number of the new Missouri licensed funeral establishment within ten (10) days of the change.

(6) Upon successful completion of the practicum, the practicum student registration shall become null and void. A practicum shall be deemed successfully completed when the practicum student has achieved a passing grade on the practicum from the institution of mortuary science at which the practicum student is enrolled.

(7) After graduating from an accredited institution of mortuary science education, the applicant then shall file, with the board, an official transcript of his/her embalming school grades showing s/he is a graduate of that school. In addition, the applicant shall ensure that his/her official copy of the national board examination results are provided to the board in writing by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board.

(8) Effective July 30, 2004 the Missouri State Board embalmers' examination shall consist of the National Board Funeral Service Arts section, the National Board Funeral Service Science section, and Missouri Law section. Application, payment, scheduling and administration for the national board examinations will be made directly through the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or other designee of the board. An applicant shall be exempt from the requirement of successful completion of the Missouri Law section if the applicant has successfully completed the Missouri Law section for another license within twelve (12) months of the date that the board

receives the new application. In lieu of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination, successful completion of the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination results will be accepted, or the board may accept successful completion of an examination administered by another

state, territory or province of the United States that is substantially equivalent or more stringent than the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination.

(9) The embalming examination shall cover knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative arts, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof.

(10) An applicant shall submit proof of having satisfied the requirements of the National Board Funeral Service Arts section and the National Board Funeral Service Science section of the examination by having his/her official copy of the scores from the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board transmitted to the board from the Conference. In lieu of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination, successful completion of the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination will be accepted, or the board may accept successful completion of an examination administered by another state, territory or province of the United States that is substantially equivalent or more stringent than the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination.

(11) Those applicants achieving seventy-five percent (75%) on each of the three (3) sections of the embalming examination will be deemed to have passed the board's embalming examination. Any applicant who scores less than seventy-five percent (75%) on any section of the embalming examination may retake the failed section, upon application and payment of the administration and reexamination fees. On any reexamination of a single failed section, the applicant shall score at least seventy-five percent (75%) to pass.

(12) After the applicant has made a passing grade on the National Board Funeral Service Arts section and the National Board Funeral Service Science section of the embalming examination s/he then may apply for registration as an apprentice embalmer. In lieu of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination, successful completion of the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination will be accepted, or the board may accept successful completion of an examination administered by another state, territory or province of the United States that is substantially equivalent or more stringent than the Missouri Funeral Service Arts exam-

ination. This application shall contain the name(s) of the Missouri licensed embalmer(s) under whom s/he will serve. Each supervisor must be licensed and registered with and approved by the board. Any change in supervisor shall also be registered and approved within ten (10) business days after the change has been made. Applications shall be submitted on the forms provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the applicable fee. Application forms are available from the board office or the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>.

(13) Each apprentice embalmer shall provide to the board, on the application provided by the board, the name(s), location(s) and license number(s) of the licensed funeral establishment(s) where s/he is serving as an apprentice. If the apprentice embalmer begins work at any other licensed funeral establishment during the period of apprenticeship, the apprentice embalmer shall notify the board, on the form provided by the board, within ten (10) business days after the change has been made.

(14) The period of apprenticeship under this rule shall be at least twelve (12) consecutive months. The apprentice embalmer shall devote at least thirty (30) hours per week to his/her duties as an apprentice embalmer. During the period of the apprenticeship, the certificate of registration issued to the apprentice shall be displayed, at all times, in a conspicuous location accessible to the public at each funeral establishment where the apprentice is working.

(15) Prior to completion of the period of apprenticeship, the apprentice embalmer shall achieve a grade of seventy-five percent (75%) or greater on the Missouri Law exam. This exam may be taken any time after graduating from an accredited institution of mortuary science, but shall be successfully completed prior to appearing before the board for oral examination. The Missouri Law exam covers knowledge of Chapter 333, RSMo and the rules governing the practice of embalming, funeral directing and funeral home licensing, along with government benefits, statutes and rules governing the care, custody, shelter, disposition and transportation of dead human bodies. The Missouri Law section also contains questions regarding Chapter 436, RSMo relating to pre-need statutes and Chapters 193 and 194, RSMo relating to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services statutes, as well as questions regarding Federal Trade Commission rules and regulations and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements as they apply to Missouri licensees. Notification of intent to take this section of the examination shall be received by the board at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the date the candidate plans to sit for the examination.

(16) An affidavit provided by the board, signed by both the apprentice and the supervisor(s) verifying that the applicant has successfully completed the embalming of twenty-five (25) dead human bodies, shall be submitted to the board at the time of completion of the apprenticeship period and prior to the oral examination.

(17) After successful completion of the embalmer's examination and the embalmer apprenticeship as provided in these rules, the embalmer applicant shall appear for the oral examination. To appear for the oral examination, the embalmer applicant shall:

(A) Submit an application on a form supplied by the board and pay the applicable fees to the board; and

(B) Successfully pass the oral examination administered by the board for licensure.

(18) The oral examination shall be conducted by one (1) or more board members who hold a Missouri state embalmer license, or a member of the board staff that is a licensed embalmer, and shall be conducted in person at a place and time established by the board. The oral examination shall consist of no fewer than five (5) substantive questions related to the practice of embalming and/or the statutes, rules, and regulations governing embalming practice in the state of Missouri. Whether the applicant satisfactorily completes the oral examination shall be in the sole discretion of the board.

(19) After satisfactory completion of these requirements, an embalmer's license shall be issued to an apprentice embalmer upon payment of the applicable fee and subject to the provisions of section 333.121, RSMo.

(20) An applicant shall meet the requirements of the board for licensure within five (5) years of his/her graduation from an accredited institution of mortuary science. If the applicant fails to meet the requirements of the board within the required time, a new application and applicable fees shall be filed with the board and the applicant shall be required to appear for the oral examination within five (5) years of the new date of application. No previous practicum, apprenticeship, application or Missouri Law section will be considered for a new application. However, the successful examination results of the National Board Funeral Service Arts section and the National Board Funeral Service Science section, or designee of the board will be accepted.

(21) A Missouri licensed embalmer may engage in the practice of embalming in the state of Missouri only in Missouri licensed funeral establishments. Each embalmer shall inform the board in writing of each fu-

neral establishment name(s), location(s) and license number(s) where the embalmer is performing embalming.

(22) A Missouri licensed embalmer has the ongoing obligation to keep the board informed if the licensee has been finally adjudicated or found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, whether or not sentence was imposed. This information shall be provided to the board within thirty (30) days of being finally adjudicated or found guilty.

(23) Any embalmer licensed by the board in the state of Missouri who wishes to become a licensed funeral director shall be required to comply with all requirements necessary for licensure as a funeral director, except, the Missouri licensed embalmer shall be exempt from the requirement of a funeral director apprenticeship.

(24) Should an individual desire to obtain a Missouri embalmer's license after his/her license has become void under section 333.081.3, RSMo, the individual shall be required to make application, obtain a passing grade on the embalmer examination and shall be required to complete a six (6) consecutive month period of apprenticeship during which time s/he shall be required to embalm at least twelve (12) dead human bodies under the supervision of a Missouri licensed embalmer. The applicant shall be required to pay the current applicable apprenticeship and application fees to obtain a new embalmer's license under this section. No previous apprenticeship, application or examination will be considered for a new application under this section. However, the successful examination results of the National Board Funeral Service Arts section and the National Board Funeral Science section will be accepted.

(25) After successful completion of the embalmer's examination and the embalmer apprenticeship as provided in these rules, the embalmer applicant shall appear for the oral examination at a location specified by the board. To arrange for the oral examination, the embalmer applicant shall submit an application of a form supplied by the board and pay the applicable fees to the board. Applicants shall successfully pass the oral examination administered by the board for licensure.

(26) All certificates, registrations, and licenses, or duplicate copies thereof, issued by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous location accessible to the public in each office or place of business where they work, for inspection by any duly authorized agent of the board.

(27) The rules in this division are declared severable. If

any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.041 and 333.081, RSMo Supp. 2006 and 333.091, 333.111, and 333.121, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.010. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Refiled March 26, 1976. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 1976, effective Dec. 11, 1976. Amended: Filed April 6, 1978, effective July 13, 1978. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 3, 1982, effective March 11, 1983. Amended: Filed July 17, 1989, effective Oct. 12, 1989. Amended: Filed March 26, 1991, effective Sept. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed Aug. 13, 1991, effective Jan. 13, 1992. Amended: Filed Oct. 16, 1991, effective Feb. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Aug. 30, 1995, effective Feb. 25, 1996. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Amended: Filed March 24, 1999, effective Oct. 30, 1999. Amended: Filed March 10, 2000, effective Sept. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.041, RSMo 1965, amended 1969, 1977, 1981, 1983, 1993, 1998, 2001; 333.081, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 2001; 333.091, RSMo 1965, amended 1981; and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995; 333.121, RSMo 1965, amended 1981.*

## 20 CSR 2120-2.020 Biennial License Renewal

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines the requirements and procedures for the renewal of embalmer's, funeral director's and funeral establishment's licenses.*

(1) Each Missouri licensed embalmer or Missouri licensed funeral director shall notify the board within thirty (30) days of each address change of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment at which s/he is practicing and shall notify the board within thirty (30) days of any termination or creation of an employment relationship with a Missouri licensed funeral establishment. Each holder of a Missouri funeral establishment license shall notify the board at least sixty (60) days prior to any change of address of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment, sale of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment or termination of business of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment.

(2) A nonrenewable license, not valid for active practice in Missouri, will be issued at no charge to a currently licensed embalmer, funeral director, or both, upon presentation of a signed notarized statement from the licensee attesting to the fact that the licensee is disabled and is no longer active in the practice of embalming, funeral directing, or both. If the licensee desires at some future date to return to active practice in Missouri, the board shall issue a valid renewal license upon payment of the current renewal fee and completion of the applicable renewal application form.

(3) The holders of expired Missouri embalmer's and funeral director's licenses which are not renewed will be notified that their licenses have expired. The holder of an expired license shall be issued a new license by the board within two (2) years of the renewal date after the proper reactivation fees have been paid. Any Missouri embalmer's license and Missouri funeral director's license not renewed within two (2) years shall be void.

(4) The licensee's failure to receive the renewal notice shall not relieve the licensee of the duty to pay the renewal fee and renew his/her license.

(5) The biennial license renewal date for Missouri licensed embalmers and Missouri licensed funeral directors shall be designated as June 1. The biennial license renewal date for Missouri licensed funeral establishments shall be designated as January 1.

(6) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.081, RSMo Supp. 2003 and 333.111.1, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.020. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Refiled March 24, 1976. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed June 9, 1982, effective Sept. 12, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 13, 1986, effective April 25, 1986. Amended: Filed April 2, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed March 24, 1999, effective Oct. 30, 1999. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.020, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.081, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 2001 and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## 20 CSR 2120-2.022 Retired License

*PURPOSE: This rule clarifies the requirements to retire from the practice of funeral directing and/or embalming.*

(1) Any person licensed to practice as a funeral director and/or embalmer in Missouri who is over sixty-five (65) years of age and who retires from such practice, shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which s/he retired from such practice, that s/he will not practice such profession and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if s/he thereafter wishes to reengage in the practice, s/he shall renew his/her registration with the board as provided in section 333.081.1, RSMo.

(2) For purposes of this section, a retired Missouri licensed funeral director and/or Missouri licensed embalmer is one who is neither engaged in the active practice of funeral directing/embalming nor holds him/herself out as an actively practicing funeral director/embalmer and has executed and filed with the board a retirement affidavit. A retired Missouri licensed funeral director/embalmer may keep his/her wall-hanging certificate after execution of a retirement affidavit but shall surrender, upon retirement, all other indicia of licensure.

(3) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administra-

tive Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.081, RSMo Supp. 2003 and 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.022. Original rule filed July 15, 1996, effective Jan. 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 21202.022, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.081, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 2001 and 333.111.1, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.030 Registration of Licensees with Local Registrars of Vital Statistics**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines the procedure for registering renewal licenses with local registrars.*

(1) Pursuant to section 333.091, RSMo every holder of a Missouri embalmer's or funeral director's license, upon receiving his/her initial or renewal license(s), shall register his/her signature, name, address and license number with the local registrar of vital statistics for the registration district in which the licensee practices.

(2) Whenever a licensee changes his/her place of employment from the jurisdiction of one (1) registration district to another registration district, within ten (10) days after that change, s/he shall register with the local registrar to whose jurisdiction s/he has moved.

(3) The boundaries of the registration district shall be determined as required by the rules promulgated by the Department of Health.

(4) Each licensed embalmer who embalms a dead human body shall state on the death certificate that s/he embalmed the dead human body described on the death certificate. Each statement must be signed by the licensed embalmer. If the body was not embalmed, the fact that the body was not embalmed shall be stated on the death certificate prior to the filing of the death certificate by the licensed funeral director.

(5) Each signature of a licensed embalmer on a death certificate must correspond with the same licensee's signature as registered with the local registrar of vital statistics.

(6) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 194.119, RSMo Supp. 2003 and 333.091 and 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.030. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Refiled March 24, 1976. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed June 9, 1982, effective Sept. 12, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 13, 1986, effective April 24, 1986. Amended: Filed Aug. 4, 1986, effective Oct. 11, 1986. Amended: Filed Jan. 15, 1988, effective April 11, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.030, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 194.119, RSMo 2003; 333.091, RSMo 1965, amended 1981; and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.040 Licensure by Reciprocity**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines procedures for obtaining an embalmer or funeral director license by reciprocity.*

(1) Applications for a Missouri embalmer's or funeral director's license by reciprocity shall be made on the forms provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the applicable fee. Application forms are available from the board office or the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>.

(2) Any person holding a valid unrevoked and unexpired license to practice embalming or funeral directing in another state or territory, is eligible to obtain licensure by reciprocity by meeting the following requirements of the board:

(A) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the reciprocity applicant holds a valid, unrevoked, and unexpired license as an embalmer or funeral director in another state having substantially similar requirements to the requirements for licensure as either an embalmer or funeral director in this state including a copy of his/her original license issued by the other state;

(B) Proof of his/her educational and professional qualifications, which shall be substantially equivalent to the requirements existing in Missouri at the time s/he was originally licensed;

(C) A certificate of state endorsement from the examining board of the state or territory in which the applicant holds his/her license showing the grade rating upon which his/her license was granted, a statement whether the reciprocity applicant has ever been subject to discipline or if there are any complaints pending against the reciprocity applicant and a recommendation for licensure in Missouri;

(D) Evidence sufficient to the board that the applicant has achieved a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better on the National Board Funeral Service Arts Examination and the National Board Funeral Service Science Examination provided by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board, if applying for an embalmer license or an embalmer and funeral director license; or

(E) Evidence sufficient to the board that the applicant has achieved a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better on the National Board Funeral Service Arts Examination provided by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board, if applying for only a funeral director license; and

(F) The reciprocity applicant will be required to successfully complete the reciprocity examination with a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better within twenty-four (24) months after the board's receipt of the reciprocity application. If an applicant by reciprocity has received either an embalmer or funeral director license from the board within twelve (12) months prior to applying for a license for which the reciprocity examination is required, that applicant will be exempt from taking the reciprocity examination for the second license;

(G) A completed application for licensure for reciprocity provided by the board; and

(H) Payment of applicable fees including the fee charged by the Missouri State Highway Patrol for a criminal history background check, as required by the board.

(3) If the reciprocity applicant holds a license as an embalmer or funeral director in another state or territory with requirements less than those of this state, they may seek licensure in this state by meeting the following requirements of the board:

(A) An official certification from another state or territory which verifies that the licensee holds a valid, unrevoked and unexpired funeral director or embalmer license in the other state or territory;

(B) A copy of his/her original funeral director or embalmer license from the other state or territory in which the applicant is licensed;

(C) Proof of his/her educational and professional qualifications;

(D) The reciprocity applicant will be required to successfully complete the reciprocity examination with a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better within twenty-four (24) months after the board's receipt of the reciprocity application. If an applicant by reciprocity has received either an embalmer or funeral director license from the board within twelve (12) months prior to applying for a license for which the reciprocity examination is required, that applicant will be exempt from taking the reciprocity examination for the second license;

(E) A completed application for licensure for reciprocity provided by the board; and

(F) Payment of applicable fees including the fee charged by the Missouri State Highway Patrol for a criminal history background check, as required by the board.

(4) Licensure by reciprocity may be given only for like license(s). An embalmer licensed in another state may obtain an embalmer license by reciprocity, but not a funeral director license unless that person is licensed as a funeral director in another state. A funeral director licensed in another state may obtain a funeral director license by reciprocity, but not an embalmer license unless that person is licensed as an embalmer in another state.

(5) Applications for reciprocity licensure shall be completed and received by the board at least thirty (30) days prior to the date the candidate plans to sit for the examination and shall be accompanied by the applicable fee. Applications are deemed complete upon submission of any and all requisite forms required by the board, payment of requisite fees, and submission of all materials required by this rule or supplemental materials requested by the board. Application forms can be obtained from the board office or the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>.

(6) The board shall determine the sufficiency of the materials provided in the application for reciprocity and shall have the authority to make the final determination as to the standards and qualifications of the various states from which the applicants may be accepted by reciprocity and may reject any applicant on any lawfully permitted grounds.

(7) All certificates, registrations, and licenses, or duplicate copies thereof, issued by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous location accessible to the public in the office(s) or place(s) of business, for inspection by any duly authorized agent of the board.

(8) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.051, 333.091 and 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.040. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 1976, effective Dec. 11, 1976. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, ef-*

*fective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Sept. 5, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Amended: Filed March 4, 1991, effective July 8, 1991. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.040, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.051, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1998; 333.091, RSMo 1965, amended 1981; and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.050 Miscellaneous Rules**

*PURPOSE: This rule incorporates miscellaneous rules pertaining to embalmer's and funeral director's licenses.*

(1) All licensees may be represented before the board by an attorney. If the licensee desires to be represented by an attorney, the attorney shall be licensed to practice law in Missouri or meet the requirements of the Supreme Court with respect to nonresident attorneys.

(2) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

(3) All documents filed with the board shall become a part of its permanent files.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.050. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 1976, effective Dec. 11, 1976. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.050, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.060 Funeral Directing**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines the provisions for the practice of funeral directing.*

(1) Every person who desires to enter the profession of funeral directing in Missouri and who is not entitled to a license under section 333.051, RSMo shall provide the following to the board:

(A) Proof of being at least eighteen (18) years of age;

(B) Proof of possession of a high school diploma or equivalent;

(C) Evidence of being a person of good moral character;

(D) Proof of satisfactory completion of each section of the funeral director's examination;

(E) Affidavit of completion of a twelve (12) consecutive month apprenticeship; or official transcript and documentation indicating he/she is a graduate of an institute of mortuary science accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization recognized by the United States Department for Funeral Service Education; or has successfully completed a course in funeral directing offered by a college accredited by a recognized national, regional or state accrediting body and approved by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors; or proof of being a Missouri licensed embalmer;

(F) Completed application form provided by the board;

(G) Proof of successful completion of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination or the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination, if applicable;

(H) Payment of all applicable fees;

(I) Satisfactory criminal history background check as provided to the board by the Missouri State Highway Patrol. Applicants shall submit to the board the applicable fee for the criminal history background check as determined by the Missouri State Highway Patrol; and

(J) Any other information the board may require.

(2) Every person who desires to enter the profession of funeral directing in Missouri and who is not entitled to a license under section 333.051, RSMo, shall make application with the board for a Missouri funeral director license on the forms provided by the board and shall pay the funeral director application fee directly to the board. If the applicant has successfully completed the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination, no Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination is required. Application forms can be obtained from the board office or the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>.

(3) Effective July 30, 2004 the funeral director examination developed by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., or designee of the board, shall consist of the Missouri Law section and the Missouri Funeral Service Arts section. In lieu of the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination, successful completion of the National Board Funeral Service Arts examination results will be accepted.

(4) To serve as an apprentice funeral director, the applicant shall file with the board a completed funeral director application on the form prescribed by the board and also shall complete an application to be registered as an apprentice funeral director on the form prescribed by the board and pay all applicable fees. Application forms and a list of fees can be obtained from the board office or on the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/em-balmers.asp>.

(5) Upon registration and payment in full of all applicable fees, the board shall issue the apprentice funeral director applicant a funeral director apprentice registration. This registration authorizes the apprentice registrant to engage in the practice of funeral directing under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. The funeral director apprentice registration, or a copy thereof, shall be displayed, at all times, in a conspicuous location accessible to the public at each establishment where the apprentice is working.

(6) The funeral director apprentice registration authorizes the registrant to engage in the practice of funeral directing only during the period of apprenticeship. Once the apprenticeship is successfully completed as defined in this rule, the funeral director apprentice registration shall become null and void. Any Missouri licensed funeral director who allows a former apprentice who has completed his/her apprenticeship to engage in the practice of funeral directing before that apprentice is fully licensed shall be subject to discipline for misconduct under section 333.121.2, RSMo.

(7) Each registered funeral director apprentice shall provide to the board, on the application prescribed by the board, the name(s), location(s) and license number(s) of each funeral establishment(s) where they are serving as an apprentice. The funeral director apprenticeship may be served at a funeral establishment licensed by a state, other than Missouri, upon submission of proof to the board that the out-of-state funeral home is licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of human dead in this state or another state which has established standards for admission to practice funeral directing equal to, or more stringent than, the requirement for admission to practice funeral directing in this state. The funeral director apprenticeship shall be served under the supervision of a Mis-

souri licensed funeral director. If the funeral director apprentice changes funeral establishments during the course of the apprenticeship, the apprentice shall notify the board, on the form prescribed by the board, of the name(s), location(s) and funeral establishment(s) license number of the new apprenticeship location within ten (10) business days after the change has been made.

(8) Successful completion of a funeral director apprenticeship shall consist of the following:

(A) Completed service as an apprentice funeral director for a period consisting of at least twelve (12) consecutive months in a Function C funeral establishment; and

(B) Filing with the board a notarized affidavit(s) signed by the apprentice and his/her supervisor(s) that he/she has arranged for and conducted a minimum of ten (10) funeral ceremonies under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director.

(9) An apprentice will be eligible to take the funeral director examination after completion of the twelve (12) consecutive month period of apprenticeship.

(10) An applicant will be deemed to have successfully completed the funeral director examination when a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or better is achieved on each section. If the applicant fails a section of the examination, the applicant shall be permitted to retake that section of the examination.

(11) All notifications for the funeral director's examination shall be in writing and received by the board at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date the candidate plans to sit for the examination.

(12) A college accredited by a recognized national, state, or regional accrediting body may seek the approval of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors for a course of study in funeral directing by submitting a description of the program, the college catalog listing the course of study and evidence that the program has been approved to be offered in that institution by the administration of the college and the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education.

(13) An applicant shall be exempt from the requirement of successful completion of the Missouri Law examination if the applicant has successfully completed the Missouri Law examination for another license within twelve (12) months of the date that the board receives the new application.

(14) Any funeral director that allows an unlicensed person to make at-need arrangements for the transportation or removal of a dead human body for or on behalf



of the funeral director, shall supervise the unlicensed person and shall be responsible for the conduct of the unlicensed person. This section shall not be construed to allow any unlicensed person to perform any other act for which a license is required by Chapter 333, RSMo.

(15) A Missouri licensed funeral director shall be present and personally shall supervise or conduct each funeral ceremony conducted by or from a Missouri licensed funeral establishment. A violation of this section will be considered misconduct in the practice of funeral directing.

(16) A Missouri licensed funeral director shall be present and personally shall supervise any disinterment, interment, entombment, or cremation as defined in 20 CSR 2120-1.040 conducted by a Missouri licensed funeral establishment. However, nothing in this rule shall be interpreted as requiring the presence of a Missouri licensed funeral director if the person(s) having the right to control the incidents of burial request otherwise. If the disinterment does not require legal notification to the county coroner or medical examiner, a funeral director's presence may not be required. A violation of this section shall be deemed misconduct in the practice of funeral directing.

(A) Once the body has been delivered to a cemetery for the purpose of interment or to a crematory for the purpose of cremation and after any funeral ceremonies have been complete, the Missouri licensed funeral director is not required to stay with the body.

(B) Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted as requiring the Missouri licensed funeral director to leave the cemetery before disposition is complete. Furthermore, nothing in this rule shall be interpreted as relieving the Missouri licensed funeral director of any responsibilities he/she has under his/her contract with the person(s) having the right to control the incidents of burial.

(17) Any licensed funeral establishment or funeral director that makes arrangements for an unlicensed person to transport dead human bodies within the State of Missouri, or out of this state, is responsible for the conduct of the unlicensed person.

(18) A funeral director or funeral establishment licensed in another state that enters the state of Missouri solely for the purpose of transporting a dead human body through Missouri to another state, country or territory, shall not be deemed to be in the practice of funeral directing or required to obtain a license from the board. This regulation does not exempt any person or entity from complying with any applicable statutes or regulations governing the transportation of dead human bodies, including, but not limited to, Chapters 193 and 194,

RSMo.

(19) A Missouri licensed funeral establishment or funeral director shall not allow an unlicensed person to make the following at-need arrangements with the person having the right to control the incidents of disposition:

(A) Arrangements for final disposition, supervision of visitation and memorial ceremony, grave attendance, cremation, entering into a contractual relationship for performance of any other funeral services;

(B) Embalming, cremation, care, or preparation; and

(C) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to apply to persons exempt from Chapter 333, RSMo.

(20) The taking of preliminary information by an unlicensed person will not be construed as the making of at-need funeral arrangements under this rule.

(21) No temporary Missouri funeral director license authorized under section 333.041.7, RSMo will be issued until the board has been advised as to the location of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment at which the temporary funeral director's license will be used. The holder of the temporary license shall be authorized to only work at the Missouri licensed funeral establishment(s) where the deceased and/or disabled Missouri licensed funeral director was authorized to work. Violation of this rule will be deemed unauthorized practice of funeral directing.

(22) The business and practice of funeral directing may be conducted only from a fixed place or establishment which has been licensed by the board.

(23) Limited License.

(A) A person holding a limited license shall only be allowed to work in a funeral establishment that is licensed as a Function B establishment (cremation only). A limited funeral director shall only engage in the activities of funeral directing authorized for a Function B funeral establishment.

(B) Every person desiring a limited license shall provide the following to the board:

1. Proof of being at least eighteen (18) years of age;

2. Proof of possession of a high school diploma or its equivalent;

3. Evidence of being a person of good moral character;

4. Proof of successful completion by achieving a score of seventy-five percent

(75%) or better on the Missouri Law examination;

5. Completed application form as provided

by the board;

6. Payment of applicable fees;

7. Payment of any fee charged by the Missouri Highway Patrol for a criminal history background check; and

8. Any other information the board may require.

(C) Every limited licensee shall provide the board with the name, location and license number of each Function B funeral establishment where he/she is employed.

(D) A limited licensee shall be obligated to comply with all Missouri laws governing funeral directors subject to the limitations imposed by this rule and section 333.042.2, RSMo.

(E) If a limited licensee desires to obtain a full funeral director's license, the licensee shall be required to complete an apprenticeship consisting of at least twelve (12) consecutive months as required by section 333.042.2, RSMo, and accompanying regulations OR fulfill the education requirements set forth in section 333.042.3, RSMo. The limited licensee shall also provide to the board proof of successful completion of the remaining sections of the funeral director examination as required by these regulations. The applicant shall be exempt from the requirement of successful completion of the Missouri Law section if the applicant has successfully completed the Missouri Law section within twelve (12) months of the date that the board receives the new application.

(24) All certificates, registrations, and licenses, or duplicate copies thereof, issued by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous location accessible to the public in each office(s) or place(s) of business where they work, for inspection by any duly authorized agent of the board.

(25) Should an individual desire to obtain a Missouri funeral director's license after his/her license has become void under section 333.081.3, RSMo, the individual shall be required to make new application and pay all applicable fees to the board. No previous apprenticeship, application or examination will be considered for the new application. However, the board shall accept the successful completion of the National Board Funeral Service Arts or the Missouri Funeral Service Arts examination for new application.

(26) A Missouri licensed funeral director may engage in the practice of funeral directing in the state of Missouri only in Missouri licensed funeral establishments. Each Missouri licensed funeral director shall inform the board in writing, in a timely manner, of each Missouri licensed funeral establishment name(s), location(s) and license number(s) where the Missouri licensed fu-

neral director is engaged in funeral directing.

(27) A Missouri licensed funeral director has the ongoing obligation to keep the board informed if the licensee has been finally adjudicated or found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, whether or not sentence was imposed. This information shall be provided to the board within thirty (30) days of being finally adjudicated or found guilty.

(28) Person Deemed to be Engaged in the Practice of Funeral Directing.

(A) No person shall be deemed by the board to be engaged in the practice of funeral directing or to be operating a funeral establishment if the person prepares, arranges or carries out the burial of the dead human body of a member of one's own family or next of kin as provided by section 194.119, RSMo, provided that the activity is not conducted as a business or for business purposes.

(B) The board shall not deem a person to be engaged in the practice of funeral directing or to be operating a funeral establishment if the person prepares, arranges or carries out the burial of a dead human body pursuant to the religious beliefs, tenets, or practices of a religious group, sect, or organization, provided that the activity is not conducted as a business or for business purposes.

(29) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.041, 333.042 and 333.121, RSMo Supp. 2007 and sections 333.091 and 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.060. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 1976, effective Dec. 11, 1976. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1983, effective April 12, 1984. Amended: Filed July 29, 1988, effective Dec. 11, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1988, effective Dec. 11, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1989, effective Dec. 28, 1989. Amended: Filed Sept. 5, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Amended: Filed March 4, 1991, effective July 8, 1991. Amended: Filed March 26, 1991, effective Sept. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Rescind-*

*ed and readopted: Filed Sept. 8, 1998, effective Jan. 30, 1999. Amended: Filed July 26, 1999, effective Jan. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed March 10, 2000, effective Sept. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Amended: Filed Sept. 15, 2004, effective April 30, 2005. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.060, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 2006, effective Sept. 30, 2006. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 2007, effective May 30, 2008.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.070 Funeral Establishments**

*PURPOSE: This rule clarifies establishment license classifications, establishment names and the documents to be maintained by licensed funeral homes.*

(1) Application for a Missouri licensed funeral establishment license shall be made on the forms provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee. Applications are available from the board's office or the board's website at <http://pr.mo.gov/embalmers.asp>. Each application shall indicate which license classification is being sought.

(2) There shall be the following license classifications:

(A) Function A establishments shall have authority to embalm dead human bodies and to transport dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment. An establishment licensed only as a Function A establishment is prohibited from the care and preparation of dead human bodies other than by embalming, and shall also be prohibited from making funeral arrangements or embalming arrangements with any unlicensed person, cremating, conducting visitations and funeral ceremonies, and furnishing any funeral service in connection with the disposition of dead human bodies, or selling of funeral merchandise.

(B) Function B establishments shall have authority to cremate dead human bodies and to transport dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment. This establishment shall have a functioning cremation chamber except as otherwise provided by Chapter 333, RSMo, and the rules of the board. An establishment licensed only as a Function B establishment is prohibited from the care and preparation of dead human bodies other than by cremating, and shall also be prohibited from embalming, making funeral arrangements or cremation arrangements with any unlicensed person, conducting visitations and funeral ceremonies, and furnishing any funeral service in connection with the disposition of dead human bodies or selling funeral merchandise. In no event shall any licensee or licensed establishment cremate human remains in the same retort used for cremating non-human remains.

(C) Function C establishments shall have au-

thority for the care and preparation of dead human bodies, other than by embalming or cremating, authority to transport dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment, make funeral arrangements, and furnish any funeral services in connection with the disposition of dead human bodies or the sale of funeral merchandise.

(D) Function D establishments shall have authority to conduct visitations and funeral ceremonies only. A Function D license is dependent upon and shall be operated under the supervision and ownership of a Function C establishment.

(3) If a Missouri licensed funeral establishment wishes to change or add to its classification, it shall file a new application for a Missouri licensed funeral establishment indicating its new classification. If a Missouri licensed funeral establishment desires to eliminate one (1) of its functions, other than a Function C, it shall notify the board in writing of its intention to surrender the function, but is not required to file a new application for a new Missouri licensed funeral establishment.

(4) A Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall not be used for any other business purpose other than as a Missouri licensed funeral establishment. It shall be permissible for a Missouri licensed funeral establishment to be in the same building as another business so long as the Missouri licensed funeral establishment has a separate entrance and a separate street address.

(5) A Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall be used only for the function for which it is licensed.

(6) Each application for a funeral establishment shall be made in the name of the person or business entity authorized to conduct business in Missouri. No license shall be issued to an establishment that has no legal recognition. A Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall maintain a current and active authorization to conduct business in Missouri with the Missouri Secretary of State.

(7) A funeral establishment application shall indicate the name and license number of the Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge, as defined by 20 CSR 2120-1.040. When the Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge changes for a period of more than thirty (30) days, the new Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge and the former Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge, jointly or individually, shall notify the board of the change within thirty (30) days of the date when the change first occurs. Failure to notify the board shall be considered a violation of this rule on the part of each Missouri funeral director licensee and on the part of the Missouri licensed funeral establish-

ment. A change in the Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge does not require a new Missouri licensed funeral establishment license.

(8) Within thirty (30) days after an application for a Missouri licensed funeral establishment has been received in the board's office, the board shall cause the establishment to be inspected. The board shall act on the application and, within thirty (30) days after the application was received in the board's office, the applicant will be advised whether the license is granted or denied. If an applicant determines the establishment will not meet the qualifications for inspection or licensure within the thirty (30)-day application period, up to two (2) thirty (30)-day extensions of the application may be requested by the applicant in writing to the board before the application expires. Each request for an extension shall be received by the board prior to the expiration of the application or extension period.

(9) The establishment license issued by the board is effective for a fixed place or establishment and for a specific name of a person or entity authorized to conduct business in Missouri and may include one (1) "doing business as" name. The license issued by the board shall be displayed in a conspicuous location accessible to the general public at that location. Whenever the ownership, location or name of the Missouri licensed establishment is changed, a new license shall be obtained. If the Missouri licensed funeral establishment maintains a chapel, preparation room or other facility in a building or portion physically separated from and located at a place designated by an address differing from the office, chapel or other facilities of the applicant, the chapel, preparation room or other funeral facility otherwise located shall be deemed to be a separate funeral establishment. Nothing contained in this rule shall be construed or interpreted to require a separate registration for a building if it is joined or connected by a private passage, walk or driveway existing between the registered establishment and the other building.

(A) If a change of ownership is caused by the elimination of one (1) or more owners, for whatever reason (death, sale of interest, divorce, etc.) without the addition of any new owner(s), it is not necessary to obtain a new establishment license. However, a new application for an establishment license form shall be filed as an amended application within thirty (30) days after the change of ownership. This form shall be filled out completely with correct, current information.

(B) A corporation is considered by law to be a separate person. If a corporation owns a Missouri licensed funeral establishment, it is not necessary to obtain a new establishment license or to file an amended application for an establishment license if the owners of the stock change. However, as a separate person, if

a corporation begins ownership of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment or ceases ownership of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment, a new establishment license shall be obtained regardless of the relationship of the previous or subsequent owner to the corporation.

(10) The professional business and practice of funeral directing shall be conducted only from a fixed place or establishment that has been licensed by the board except as permitted by section 333.071, RSMo. The Missouri licensed funeral establishment physical facility shall be under the general management and supervision of the Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge. Every Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall provide and allow access to any member or duly authorized agent of the board for the purpose of inspection as provided by sections 333.061 and 333.101, RSMo. If any representative of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment fails or refuses to provide or allow access, it shall be considered a violation of this rule by the Missouri licensed funeral establishment and by the Missouri licensed funeral director-in-charge of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment. Additionally, if the Missouri licensed funeral establishment representative who fails or refuses to provide or allow access holds any license or registration issued by this board, that person shall be in violation of this rule.

(11) No one licensed by this board may be employed in any capacity by an unlicensed funeral establishment. Violation of this section will be deemed misconduct in the practice of embalming or funeral directing.

(12) Only one (1) license will be issued by this board for any physical facility that is considered to be a Missouri licensed funeral establishment as defined by statute and rule. If a Missouri funeral establishment licensed by this board is destroyed by fire or some other disaster or act of God, the board, in its discretion, for a period of not more than six (6) months, may allow the Missouri licensed funeral establishment to continue its operation from another Missouri licensed funeral establishment or from a facility that has not been licensed as a funeral establishment if the facility meets the minimum requirements for the functions outlined in section (2) of this rule.

(13) A Missouri licensed funeral establishment may use only its registered name in any advertisement or holding out to the public.

(A) All signs, stationery and any advertising in newspapers, publications or otherwise, shall include the name(s) of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment registered with the board. Advertisements that do not comply with this section shall be deemed misleading for the purposes of section 333.121, RSMo.

(B) It shall not be deemed to be misleading if a listing appears in a telephone directory or national directory if the name of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment changes after the listing has been placed, but before a new directory is published.

(14) The interior and exterior of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment physical plant shall be kept free and clean of litter, dirt, debris and clutter or other objects or conditions which present a potential or actual hazard to the health, safety or welfare of the public.

(15) The interior and exterior of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment physical plant shall be maintained in a manner that does not present a potential or actual hazard to the health, safety or welfare of the public.

(16) Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment used solely or partially for embalming shall contain a preparation room that shall be devoted to activities incident or related to the preparation or the embalming, or both, of dead human remains and shall be equipped and maintained as described in 20 CSR 2120-2.090.

(17) No person shall be permitted in a preparation room during the course of embalming a dead human body except the employees of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment in that the human body is being embalmed, members of the family of the deceased, and persons authorized by the members of the family of the deceased, or any person otherwise authorized by law.

(18) Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment which is used solely or partially for cremations shall be equipped and maintained as described in 20 CSR 2120-2.071.

(19) Each Function C establishment shall contain a separate area for the care and custody of dead human remains and a separate area for confidential conferences to arrange funeral services. The Function C establishment shall have on-site equipment necessary for arranging funeral services including tables or desks and chairs for funeral service arrangement conferences and file cabinets for the confidential storage of funeral records.

(20) Each Function C or Function D establishment shall contain a restroom, available drinking water, and an area where funeral ceremonies or visitations may be conducted. The establishment shall be equipped with seating for visitations or funeral ceremonies, casket bier, register book stand, officiate stand, flower display stands and music-producing equipment.

(21) According to section 333.121.2(17), RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors may impose disciplinary action for failure to obtain authorization to embalm from the person entitled to custody or control of the body, if the body is embalmed. If the body is not embalmed, a Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall not hold the unembalmed body for any longer than twenty-four (24) hours unless the unembalmed body is refrigerated in a cooling unit at a temperature of forty degrees Fahrenheit (40° F) or cooler or encased in an airtight metal or metal-lined burial case, casket or box that is closed and hermetically sealed. If the deceased gave written authorization to embalm and did not revoke the authorization, the authorization shall satisfy this requirement. If the deceased did not give written authorization to embalm, the next of kin of the deceased may give authorization to embalm. Authorization to embalm may be given by the next of kin prior to the death of the person whose body is to be embalmed. Authorization to embalm given prior to death may be in any written document, including a preneed contract.

(A) The next of kin, for purposes of this rule, shall be as defined in section 194.119.2, RSMo.

(B) Any person or friend who assumes responsibility for the disposition of the deceased's remains if no next of kin assumes such responsibility may authorize to embalm the deceased;

(C) The county coroner or medical examiner pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, RSMo may authorize to embalm the deceased;

(D) If the body is required to be buried at public expense, the body shall be disposed of according to the terms of section 194.150, RSMo;

(E) If the Missouri licensed funeral establishment receives no authorization to embalm from any of the persons identified in subsections (21)(A), (B), or (C) of this rule, the Missouri licensed funeral establishment may proceed with embalming if it has attempted to locate a person from whom authorization to embalm may be obtained for at least six (6) hours and it has a written statement from city, county, or state law enforcement officials that they have assisted the Missouri licensed funeral establishment in attempting to locate such a person. However, the Missouri licensed embalmer may proceed to embalm sooner if the condition of the body is such that waiting for six (6) hours would substantially impair the ability to effectively embalm the body or if the deceased died as a result of a communicable disease, was subject to isolation at the time of death; and

(F) If a Missouri licensed embalmer proceeds to embalm a body under the provisions of subsection (21)(E), the Missouri licensed funeral establishment which employs the Missouri licensed embalmer shall not require payment for the embalming unless the funeral arrangements that are subsequently made au-

thorized the embalming.

(22) Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall maintain documentation of the following information regarding authorization to embalm a body which is embalmed by or on behalf of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment:

(A) When authorization to embalm is given in writing:

1. The name and signature of the person who is authorizing embalming;
2. The relationship of that person to the deceased;
3. The time and date authorization to embalm was given; and
4. The name and title of the person receiving authorization to embalm on behalf of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment.

(B) Authorization to embalm shall be given in writing if the person authorizing embalming is present in the Missouri licensed funeral establishment or in the physical presence of the person receiving authorization to embalm on behalf of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment. If verbal authorization to embalm is given, the Missouri licensed funeral establishment shall document:

1. The name of the person who is actually authorizing embalming, if different from the person who is verbally communicating authorization to embalm to the Missouri licensed funeral establishment;
2. The relationship of that person to the deceased;
3. The name of the person who is verbally communicating authorization to embalm and that person's relationship to the person who is actually authorizing embalming;
4. The time and date authorization to embalm was given; and
5. The name and title of the person receiving authorization to embalm on behalf of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment.

(23) Each Function C funeral establishment shall maintain on the Missouri premises the following documents:

- (A) General price list;
- (B) Preneed contracts which have been cancelled or fulfilled;
- (C) Purchase agreements; and
- (D) Authorizations to embalm or cremate.

(24) Each Function A funeral establishment licensed for embalming shall maintain on the premises in the preparation room a register log.

(25) Each Function B establishment licensed for cremation shall maintain on the premises a completely

functioning cremation chamber, as defined by 20 CSR 2120-2.071(1) (D), and maintain on the premises in the cremation area a cremation log. A Function B establishment shall not be in violation of this rule if the cremation chamber is completely restored to functioning capacity within one hundred (120) days from the date the cremation chamber ceases to be in compliance with this section. However, if there are extenuating circumstances, and the cremation chamber could not be repaired, documentation of such shall be provided to the board for review and approval. Cremation chambers shall be maintained in proper working order and in compliance with all applicable Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services statutes, rules and regulations; Missouri Department of Natural Resources, statutes, rules and regulations; and all other applicable federal, city, county, and municipal statutes, rules and regulations.

(A) If a Function B establishment has only one (1) cremation chamber, and that chamber is not functioning, notification from the establishment shall be made to the board within ten (10) business days after the cremation chamber stops functioning.

(B) A Function B establishment that has a non functioning cremation chamber may arrange for cremation at another licensed establishment, if the use of an alternate establishment for purposes of cremation is disclosed to the third party making the arrangements on the cremation authorization form.

1. Cremation areas shall contain only the articles, instruments and items that are necessary for the preparation and cremation of dead human bodies. For purposes of this section, the cremation area shall include the entire room where the retort is located and any rooms used for viewing or visitation of a dead human body awaiting cremation or that is being cremated or being removed from the cremation chamber. This subsection (1) shall not apply to establishments containing retorts or cremation areas for the cremation of non-human remains prior to April 1, 2008, provided that such establishment shall be prohibited from cremating human remains at the same time or in the same retort as non-human remains.

2. Any establishment containing an area for the cremation of non-human remains prior to April 1, 2008, shall be required to comply with this rule if a change of ownership is caused by the addition or replacement of one (1) or more owners or a new corporation beings ownership of the establishment. This subsection (2) shall not apply if only the owners of the stock of a corporation changes.

3. In no event shall any licensee or licensed establishment cremate human remains in the same retort used for cremating non-human remains.

(26) All documents required by this rule to be maintained, shall be maintained on the premises of the Mis-

souri licensed funeral establishment for two (2) years from the date the record was created. All documents required to be maintained by this rule may be maintained electronically, but all documents shall be stored in such a manner to allow access by the board and so the board, or its assignee, may easily and timely obtain hard copies or electronic copies in a format easily readable by the board, or its assignee.

(27) Each funeral establishment shall maintain a register log, as defined by 20 CSR 2120-1.040(9). The log shall be kept in the preparation or embalming room of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment at all times and in full view for a board inspector. If the funeral establishment does not contain a preparation or embalming room, the log shall be kept on the premises of the licensed funeral establishment and shall be easily accessible and in full view for a board inspector. A register log shall contain the information required by 20 CSR 2120-1.040(9).

(28) No dead human body shall be buried, disinterred, interred, or cremated within this state or removed from this state, unless the burial, disinterment, interment, cremation, removal, or other authorized disposition, is performed under the direction of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment or Missouri licensed funeral director, unless otherwise authorized by law. If the disinterment does not require legal notification to the county coroner or medical examiner, a funeral director's presence may not be required. Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted to require the use of a Missouri licensed funeral establishment or director if the person(s) having the right to control the incidents of burial request or determine otherwise, provided that this provision does not exempt any person from licensure as required by Chapter 333, RSMo.

(29) A licensee shall be prohibited from knowingly using, placing, or including any false, misleading, deceptive or materially incorrect information, or assisting or enabling any person to provide such information, on a death certificate filed in the State of Missouri.

(30) Whenever a dead human body is donated to a medical or educational institution for medical and/or scientific study and arrangements for return of the body to the legal next of kin have not been made, then delivery of the body to the medical or educational institution shall constitute final disposition. If, however, arrangements for return of the body to the legal next of kin have been made, then final disposition shall be the burial, interment, cremation, or removal of the body out of this state, after the medical or educational institution has returned the body.

(31) The rules in this division are declared severable. If

any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.061 and 333.121, RSMo Supp. 2007 and sections 333.091, 333.111 and 333.145, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.070. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 16, 1976, effective Dec. 11, 1976. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Aug. 6, 1982, effective Nov. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Sept. 12, 1985, effective Dec. 26, 1985. Rescinded and readopted: Filed May 28, 1987, effective Sept. 11, 1987. Amended: Filed June 24, 1988, effective Sept. 29, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1988, effective Dec. 11, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1989, effective Dec. 28, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 4, 1989, effective March 11, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 5, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Amended: Filed March 4, 1991, effective Sept. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed Aug. 15, 1991, effective Jan. 13, 1992. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1992, effective June 7, 1993. Amended: Filed Nov. 29, 1994, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Sept. 3, 1996, effective April 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.070, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 2007, effective May 30, 2008.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.071 Funeral Establishments Containing a Crematory Area**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines the requirements and procedures for operating a crematory establishment in Missouri.*

### **(1) Definitions.**

(A) Cremated remains—the bone fragments which remain after the cremation process is completed.

(B) Cremation—the technical heating process which reduces remains to bone fragments through heat and evaporation; a final disposition of dead human remains.

(C) Cremation box—a container into which cremated remains are placed for transportation or short-term storage.

(D) Cremation chamber—the total functioning mechanical unit for the actual cremation process.

(E) Cremation container—the case in which the human remains are delivered to the crematory area for cremation.

(F) Crematory area—the building or portion of a building which houses the cremation chamber and the holding facility.

(G) Holding facility—the area within the crematory area in which dead bodies are placed while awaiting cremation.

(H) Short-term storage—storage for a period of thirty (30) days or fewer.

(I) Urn—the receptacle into which the cremated remains are placed for other than transportation or short-term storage.

(2) No body shall be cremated in this state except in a funeral establishment licensed by the board as a Function B establishment.

(3) Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment that contains a crematory area shall maintain permanent records which shall include:

(A) A written authorization for cremation executed prior to cremation by the person entitled to custody or control of the body which shows the time and date when authorization for cremation was given; and

(B) Information regarding the cremation which shall include:

1. The full name of the deceased;

2. The last place of residence of the deceased;

3. The place of death of the deceased;

4. The place of birth of the deceased;

5. The date and place of the funeral;

6. The name of the Missouri licensed funeral director, other than a limited license funeral director, with whom the arrangements were made;

7. The name of the person(s) who made the arrangements with the Missouri licensed funeral director and the relationship to the deceased;

8. The date and time when cremation was begun;

9. The name and address of the person to whom the cremated remains were released or the location where the cremated remains were placed; and

10. If the cremated remains were delivered or placed other than by an employee of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment, the name of the person who made the delivery or placement or the name of the business by which the cremated remains were shipped along with the receipt number.

(4) Cremation log—a written record or log kept in the cremation area available at all times in full view, which will include the following:

(A) The name of the deceased to be cremated;

(B) The name of the Missouri licensed establishment where the body is cremated;

(C) The date and time the body arrived at the crematory;

(D) The date and time the cremation took place;

(E) The name and signature of the Missouri licensed funeral director supervising the cremation;

(F) The supervising Missouri licensed funeral director's license number; and

(G) The name of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment or other that was in charge of making the arrangements if from a different location.

(5) All records required to be maintained by this rule shall be maintained on the premises of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment for two (2) years from the date the record was created. All documents required to be maintained by this rule may be maintained electronically, but all documents shall be stored in such a manner to allow access by the board, or its assignee, and so the board, or its assignee, may easily and timely obtain hard copies or electronic copies in a format easily readable by the board, or its assignee.

(6) If the deceased gave written authorization to cremate and did not revoke the authorization, that authorization shall satisfy the requirement for authorization to cremate. If the deceased did not give written authorization to cremate, the next of kin of the deceased or the county coroner or medical examiner pursuant to Chapter 58, RSMo, may give authorization to cremate. Authorization to cremate given prior to the death may be in any written document, including a preneed contract. The next of kin, for purposes of this rule, shall be as defined in section 194.119.2, RSMo.

(7) If the Missouri licensed funeral establishment receives no authorization for cremation from any of the persons identified in section (6) of this rule, the Missouri licensed funeral establishment may proceed with cremation if it has attempted to locate a person from whom authorization to cremate may be obtained for at least ten (10) days and it has a written statement from city, county, or state law enforcement officials that they have assisted the Missouri licensed funeral establishment in attempting to locate a person from whom authorization for cremation could be obtained but have been unable to locate such a person. However, the Missouri licensed funeral establishment may proceed with cremation prior to the elapse of twenty-four (24) hours if the deceased died as a result of a communicable disease, was subject to isolation at the time of death, and has not been properly embalmed in accordance with 19 CSR 20-24.010.

(8) The cremation chamber shall be completely func-



tioning at all times and shall be constructed specially to withstand high temperatures and protect the surrounding structure. A Function B establishment shall not be in violation of this rule if the cremation chamber is completely restored to functioning capacity within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the cremation chamber ceases to be in compliance with this section. However, if there are extenuating circumstances and the cremation chamber could not be repaired, documentation of such shall be provided to the board for review and approval. Cremation chambers shall be maintained in proper working order and in compliance with all applicable Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services statutes, rules and regulations, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, statutes, rules and regulations, and all other applicable federal, city, county, and municipal statutes, rules and regulations.

(A) If a Function B has only one (1) cremation chamber and that chamber is not functioning, written notification shall be made to the board within ten (10) business days after the cremation chamber stops functioning.

(B) A Function B establishment that has a non-functioning cremation chamber may arrange for cremation at another licensed establishment, if the use of an alternate establishment for purposes of cremation is disclosed to the person making the arrangements on the cremation authorization form.

(9) The crematory area shall include a work center area equipped with forced air ventilation adequate to protect the health and safety of the operator and any other person(s) present.

(10) No person shall be permitted in the crematory area while any dead human body is in the crematory area awaiting cremation or being cremated or while the cremation remains are being removed from the cremation chamber except the Missouri licensed funeral director, employees of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment in which the body is being cremated, members of the family of the deceased and persons authorized by the members of the family of the deceased or any other person authorized by law.

(11) When there is no Missouri licensed funeral establishment employee in the crematory area, the crematory area shall be secure from entry by persons other than Missouri licensed funeral establishment employees.

(12) Each body delivered to the crematory, if not already in a cremation container, plastic pouch, cardboard cremation container, casket made of wood or wood product or metal, shall be placed in such a pouch, container or casket. If a metal container or casket is used, the person making the arrangements shall

be informed by the Missouri licensed funeral director with whom the arrangements are made of the disposition of the metal container or casket after cremation, if not placed in the retort. The cremation container shall be composed of a combustible, nonexplosive, opaque material which is adequate to assure protection to the health and safety of any person in the crematory area. The casket or container shall be leak resistant if the body enclosed is not embalmed or if death was caused by a contagious disease.

(13) The Missouri licensed funeral director with whom the arrangements are made shall make inquiry to determine the presence or existence of any body prosthesis, bridgework or similar items.

(14) No body shall be cremated with a pacemaker in place. The Missouri licensed funeral director with whom the arrangements are made shall take all steps necessary to ensure that any pacemakers are removed prior to cremation.

(15) No body shall be cremated until after a completed death certificate has been filed with the local registrar as required by section 193.175, RSMo.

(16) Except for metal containers or caskets, each cremation container or casket into which a body is placed shall be placed into the cremation chamber with the body and be cremated. If a metal container or casket is used, the purchaser shall be informed by the funeral director at the time the arrangements are made of the disposition of the metal container or casket after cremation, if the container or casket is not to be placed in the retort. Each cremation box or urn into which the cremated remains are placed after removal from the cremation chamber shall be labeled clearly with the full name of the deceased and the name of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment with whom the arrangements were made.

(17) The remains of only one (1) body shall be in the cremation chamber at one (1) time unless simultaneous cremation has been authorized in writing by the person(s) entitled to custody or control of each body.

(18) Following the completion of the cremation process, all residual of the cremation process including the cremated remains and any other matter shall be thoroughly removed from the cremation chamber prior to placing another body in the cremation chamber.

(19) If the cremated remains do not fill the interior of the cremation box adequately, the extra space may be filled with shredded paper or clean absorbent cotton.

(20) If the cremated remains will not fit within the re-

ceptacle designated in the arrangements, the remainder shall be placed in a separate receptacle or, if written permission is obtained from the person entitled to custody or control of the body, disposed of in some other manner.

(21) The cremation box shall be composed of rigid materials which shall be sealed in order to prevent the leakage of cremated remains or the entry of foreign objects.

(22) If the cremated remains are to be shipped, the cremation box shall be packed securely in a corrugated cardboard box which is securely closed with tape acceptable to the shipper.

(23) Cremated remains shall be shipped only by a method which has an internal tracing system available and which provides a receipt signed by the person accepting delivery.

(24) Each urn into which cremated remains are placed shall be made of a durable material which shall enclose the cremated remains entirely.

(25) Each Missouri licensed funeral establishment which comes into possession of cremated remains, whether or not it is the Missouri licensed funeral establishment at which the cremation occurred, shall retain the cremated remains until they are delivered, placed or shipped pursuant to the instructions of the person(s) entitled to custody or control of the body. However, nothing in this rule shall prohibit a Missouri licensed funeral establishment from disposing of cremated remains in another fashion if the Missouri licensed funeral establishment has obtained written permission for other disposition contingent upon the Missouri licensed funeral establishment attempting to dispose of the cremated remains according to instructions but being unable to do so through no fault of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment and provided that other disposition shall not occur prior to thirty (30) days after cremation.

(26) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit a Missouri licensed funeral establishment which contains a crematory area from establishing more restrictive standards for its own operation.

(27) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.061, RSMo Supp. 2006*

*and 333.111, 333.121 and 333.145, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.071. Original rule filed May 29, 1987, effective Sept. 11, 1987. Amended: Filed Jan. 15, 1988, effective April 11, 1988. Amended: Filed April 16, 1990, effective Sept. 28, 1990. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1991, effective April 4, 1992. Amended: Filed Sept. 3, 1996, effective April 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.071, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.061, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 2001; 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995; 333.121, RSMo 1965 amended 1981; and 333.145, RSMo 1981.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.080 Written Statement of Charges**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes a minimum disclosure requirement to provide better safeguards to Missouri citizens purchasing funeral services and merchandise and in particular, purchases of caskets and outer burial containers by requiring specific identifying information to be included on the written statement of charges.*

(1) Every Missouri licensed funeral director responsible for providing funeral services or arranging for the delivery of any funeral merchandise, shall give or cause to be given to the person(s) making such arrangements a written statement of charges for the funeral merchandise and funeral services selected.

(2) At the time of need, a written statement of charges shall be completed and given to the person making the at-need arrangements. The written statement of charges shall be completed prior to the rendering of the funeral services or providing merchandise. At a minimum, the written statement of charges shall contain the following:

(A) The name and signature of the Missouri licensed funeral director responsible for making the arrangements or providing the funeral merchandise;

(B) The name and address of the Missouri licensed funeral establishment in charge of providing the merchandise or funeral services;

(C) The name, address and signature of the person making the at-need arrangements;

(D) The date of the signatures;

(E) The name of the deceased;

(F) The date of death;

(G) The price of the service(s) selected and the price of the supplemental (additional) items;

(H) The price of the merchandise selected including a detailed description of the casket and outer

burial container;

(I) The amount and description of all cash advance items; and

(J) The method of payment.

(3) A preneed contract shall not be substituted for the written statement of charges required by this rule.

(4) Violations of this rule will be deemed misconduct in the practice of funeral directing.

(5) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111 and 333.145, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.080. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Nov. 10, 1976, effective March 11, 1977. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1978. Rescinded: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Readopted: Filed Nov. 29, 1994, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Amended: Filed May 3, 2004, effective Sept. 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.080, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 331.111, RSMo 1965 amended 1981, 1993, 1995 and 333.145, RSMo 1981.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.090 Preparation Rooms/ Embalming Room**

*PURPOSE: This rule outlines the laws and rules governing the standards required of funeral establishment preparation rooms.*

(1) Whenever used in this rule, the phrase preparation room refers to that room in a Missouri licensed funeral establishment where dead human bodies are embalmed.

(2) The following requirements for the maintenance and cleanliness of preparation rooms apply at all times, regardless of whether a dead human body is being embalmed or not.

(3) Floors, Walls and Ceilings. All preparation room floor surfaces shall be smooth, nonabsorbent materials and so constructed as to be kept clean easily. Floor drains shall be provided where the floor is to be subjected to

cleaning by flooding. All walls and ceilings shall be easily cleanable and light colored, and shall be kept and maintained in good repair. All walls shall have washable surfaces.

(4) Each Missouri licensed establishment shall comply with Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services rules and regulations, Missouri Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations, and all other applicable county, city, municipal and state rules and regulations relating to plumbing, sewage and liquid waste, solid waste disposal and disposal of body parts.

(5) Sewage and Liquid Waste Disposal.

(A) All sewage and water-carried wastes from the entire Missouri licensed funeral establishment, including the preparation room, shall be disposed of in a public sewage system or an approved disposal system which is constructed, operated and maintained in conformance with the minimum standards of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

(B) The following aspirators are approved for preparation rooms:

1. Electric aspirators;
2. Water-operated aspirators. All water-operated aspirators shall be protected from back siphonage by the minimum of an atmospheric vacuum breaker approved by the American Society of Sanitary Engineering or by the Uniform Plumbing Code and installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") above the maximum possible height of the embalming table; and
3. Water-controlled unit. All water-controlled units shall be installed and maintained according to the Uniform Plumbing Code, and properly protected from back siphonage with a backflow prevention device approved by the American Society of Sanitary Engineering or the Uniform Plumbing Code.

(6) Solid Waste Disposal.

(A) Refuse, bandages, cotton and other solid waste materials shall be kept in leakproof, nonabsorbent containers which shall be covered with tight-fitting lids prior to disposal.

(B) All waste materials, refuse, and used bandage and cotton shall be destroyed by reducing to ashes through incineration or shall be sterilized and buried. Sterilization may be accomplished by soaking for thirty (30) minutes in a solution of five percent (5%) formaldehyde, one (1) pint of formalin to seven (7) pints of water.

(7) Disposal of Body Parts. Human body parts not buried within the casket shall be disposed of by incineration in a commercial or industrial-type incinerator or buried to a depth which will insure a minimum of three feet (3') of compacted earth cover (overlay).

(8) A mechanical exhaust system is required. Care shall be taken to prevent the discharge of exhaust air into an area where odors may create nuisance problems.

(9) All preparation rooms and all articles stored in them shall be kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. All embalming tables, hoppers, sinks, receptacles, instruments and other appliances used in embalming or other preparation of dead human bodies shall be so constructed that they can be kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. The following minimum standards shall apply:

(A) An eye wash kit (bank) or suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes shall be provided within the area for immediate emergency use;

(B) Facilities shall exist for the proper disinfection of embalming instruments and the embalming table;

(C) Facilities for the proper storage of embalming instruments shall be maintained. At a minimum, a chest or cabinet shall be used for the storage of embalming instruments;

(D) All types of blocks used in positioning a dead human body on an embalming table shall be made of nonabsorbent material. All wooden blocks shall be sealed and painted with enamel; and

(E) When not in use, embalming tables shall be cleaned, disinfected and covered with a sheet.

(10) Food and Beverages.

(A) There may be no direct opening between the preparation room and any room where food and beverages are prepared or served.

(B) The Department of Health and Senior Services sanitation laws and rules governing food sanitation apply to the operation, construction and sanitation of food service facilities, where provided for the comfort and convenience of a funeral party; provided, however, that coffee service utilizing single-service cups and spoons and a coffeemaker of easily cleanable construction shall be deemed acceptable where this service is the only food service offered.

(C) A Missouri licensed funeral home providing coffee service utilizing single-service items and coffee-makers of easily cleanable construction shall provide a water supply faucet at a suitable sink of easily cleanable construction for the filling and cleaning of this equipment in an area separate from the preparation room and restrooms.

(11) A separate wash sink (separate from slop drain sink) shall be present or in close proximity to the preparation room for a personal hand wash facility for Missouri licensed embalmers and the disinfecting of embalming equipment. If the wash sink is not present in the preparation room, it shall be in a location close to the preparation room which is not accessible to the public and it shall be at a distance of no further than

ten feet (10') from the door of the preparation room.

(12) Preparation rooms shall contain only the articles, instruments, and items that are necessary for the preparation, embalming, and final disposition of dead human bodies.

(13) Preparation rooms shall be secured with a functional lock so as to prevent entrance by unauthorized persons.

(14) The rules in this division are declared severable. If any rule, or section of a rule, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111.1, RSMo 2000 and 192.020 and 333.061, RSMo Supp. 2006.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.090. Original rule filed Oct. 17, 1975, effective Oct. 28, 1975. Refiled March 24, 1976. Emergency rule filed Nov. 9, 1978, effective Nov. 20, 1978, expired Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Nov. 8, 1978, effective Feb. 11, 1979. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Aug. 13, 1984, effective Jan. 13, 1985. Amended: Filed June 2, 1986, effective Sept. 1, 1986. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1991, effective April 4, 1992. Amended: Filed May 26, 1993, effective Nov. 8, 1993. Amended: Filed May 16, 1995, effective Dec. 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.090, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 192.020, RSMo 1939, amended 1945, 1951, 2004; 333.061, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 2001; and 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## 20 CSR 2120-2.100 Fees

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes and fixes the various fees and charges authorized by Chapter 333, RSMo.*

(1) The following fees hereby are established by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors:

(A) Embalmer Practicum Student Registration Fee	\$ 25
(B) Embalmer Application Fee	\$200
(C) Embalmer Oral Examination Fee	\$125
(D) Embalmer Reciprocity Application Fee	\$300
(E) Embalmer Biennial Renewal Fee	\$200
(F) Funeral Director Application Fee	\$200
(G) Funeral Director Limited License Application Fee	\$200
(H) Funeral Director Reciprocity Application Fee	\$300
(I) Funeral Director Biennial Renewal Fee	\$200
(J) Reactivation Fee (up to one (1) year after lapse)	\$100
(K) Reactivation Fee (up to two (2) years after lapse)	\$200
(L) Establishment Application Fee	\$300
(M) Amended Establishment Application Fee	\$ 25
(N) Establishment Biennial Renewal Fee	\$250
(O) Reciprocity Certification Fee	\$10
(P) Duplicate Wallhanging Fee	\$ 10
(Q) Collection Fee for Bad Checks	\$ 25
(R) Law Book Requests	\$ 5*
(S) Examination Review Fee	\$ 25
(T) Background Check Fee (amount determined by the Missouri State Highway Patrol)	

\*This fee will not apply to the initial copy of the law book which is automatically mailed to all applicants for licensure and to educational institutions of mortuary science. Furthermore, this fee will not be charged to licensees or any other individual, for additions or corrections to the law book after the initial copy is mailed.

(2) All fees are nonrefundable.

(3) The provisions of this rule hereby are declared severable. If any fee fixed by this rule is held invalid by a

court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions of this rule shall remain in full force, unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111.1, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.100. Emergency rule filed June 30, 1981, effective July 9, 1981, expired Nov. 11, 1981. Original rule filed June 30, 1981, effective Oct. 12, 1981. Emergency amendment filed April 7, 1982, effective April 17, 1982, expired Aug. 14, 1982. Amended: Filed April 13, 1982, effective July 11, 1982. Amended: Filed June 9, 1982, effective Sept. 12, 1982. Amended: Filed Aug. 9, 1982, effective Nov. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 13, 1984, effective April 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Aug. 9, 1984, effective Jan. 13, 1985. Amended: Filed Feb. 7, 1985, effective May 11, 1985. Amended: Filed Sept. 12, 1985, effective Dec. 26, 1985. Amended: Filed Oct. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 12, 1987. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1986, effective March 12, 1987. Amended: Filed March 2, 1987, effective May 25, 1987. Amended: Filed March 16, 1988, effective July 28, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1988, effective Dec. 11, 1988. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1988, effective March 11, 1989. Amended: Filed July 17, 1989, effective Oct. 12, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 4, 1989, effective March 11, 1990. Amended: Filed March 12, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed Oct. 16, 1991, effective May 14, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Amended: Filed June 9, 1995, effective Dec. 30, 1995. Rescinded and readopted: Filed April 16, 1996, effective Nov. 30, 1996. Amended: Filed Dec. 22, 1997, effective June 30, 1998. Amended: Filed Sept. 8, 1998, effective Jan. 30, 1999. Amended: Filed March 24, 1999, effective Oct. 30, 1999. Amended: Filed July 26, 1999, effective Jan. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Dec. 30, 1999, effective June 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Aug. 18, 2000, effective Feb. 28, 2001. Amended: Filed April 6, 2001, effective Oct. 30, 2001. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.100, effective Aug. 28, 2006. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2007, effective July 30, 2007.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993, 1995.*

## 20 CSR 2120-2.105 Preneed Fees

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes and fixes the fee for registration as a preneed contract seller and as a preneed contract provider.*

(1) The following registration fees for pre-need funeral contract sellers and providers are established by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors:

tors:

(A) Seller Registration Fee	\$125.00
(B) Provider Registration Fee (per funeral establishment)	\$125.00
(C) Processing an Amended Seller Registration Fee	\$ 25.00
and	
(D) Processing an Amended Provider Registration Fee	\$ 25.00

(2) All fees are nonrefundable.

(3) The provisions of this rule are declared severable. If either fee fixed by this rule is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions of this rule shall remain in full force and effect, unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111(2), RSMo Supp. 1993 and 436.071, RSMo 1986.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.105. Emergency rule filed Aug. 5, 1982, effective Aug. 15, 1982, expired Nov. 15, 1982. Original rule filed Aug. 5, 1982, effective Nov. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Sept. 6, 1988, effective Dec. 11, 1988. Moved to 20 CSR 21202.105, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111(2), RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993 and 436.071, RSMo 1982.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.110 Public Complaint Handling and Disposition Procedure**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes a procedure for the receipt, handling and disposition of public complaints by the board, pursuant to the mandate of section 4.16(6) of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo.*

(1) The State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall receive and process each complaint made against any licensee, permit holder, registrant of the board or unlicensed individual or entity, which complaint alleges certain acts or practices which may constitute one (1) or more violations of the provisions of Chapter 333, RSMo. Any member of the public or the profession, or any federal, state or local officials may make and file a complaint with the board. Complaints shall be received from sources outside Missouri and processed in the same manner as those originating within Missouri. No member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall file a complaint with this board while s/he holds that office, unless that member excuses him/herself from further board deliberations or activity concerning the matters alleged within that complaint. The executive director or any staff member

of the board may file a complaint pursuant to this rule in the same manner as any member of the public.

(2) Complaints should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Executive Director, State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, 3605 Missouri Boulevard, PO Box 423, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0423. However, actual receipt of the complaint by the board at its administrative offices in any manner shall be sufficient. Complaint may be made based upon personal knowledge, or upon information and belief, reciting information received from other sources.

(3) All complaints shall be made in writing and shall fully identify the complainant by name and address. Complaints shall be made on forms provided by the board and available upon request. Oral or telephone communications will not be considered or processed as complaints, but the person making these communications will be provided with a complaint form and requested to complete it and return it to the board in written form. Any member of the administrative staff of the board or any member of the board may make and file a complaint based upon information and belief, in reliance upon oral, telephone or written communications received by the board, unless those communications are believed by that staff member to be false.

(4) Each complaint received under this rule shall be logged in a book and/or database maintained by the board for that purpose. Complaints shall be logged in consecutive order as received. The logbook and/or database shall contain a record of each complainant's name and address; the name and address of the subject(s) of the complaint; the date each complaint is received by the board; a brief statement of the acts complained of, including the name of any person injured or victimized by the alleged acts or practices; a notation whether the complaint resulted in its dismissal by the board or informal charges being filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission; and the ultimate disposition of the complaint. This logbook and/or database shall be a closed record of the board.

(5) Each complaint received under this rule shall be acknowledged in writing. The acknowledgment shall state that the complaint is being referred to the board for consideration at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The complainant shall be informed as to whether the complaint is being investigated, and later, as to whether the complaint has been dismissed by the board, or is being referred to legal counsel for filing with the Administrative Hearing Commission. The complainant shall be notified of the ultimate disposition of the complaint, excluding judicial appeals and shall be provided with copies of the decisions (if any) of the Administrative Hearing Commission and the board at that

time. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to complaints filed by staff members of the board based on information and belief, acting in reliance on third-party information received by the board.

(6) The chairman of the board, from time-to-time and as s/he deems necessary, may instruct the board inspector/investigator to investigate any complaint before the complaint has been considered at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The inspector/investigator shall provide a report of any actions taken to the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(7) Both the complaint and any information obtained as a result of the investigation shall be considered a closed record and shall not be available for inspection by the general public. However, a copy of the complaint and any attachments shall be provided to any licensee who is the subject of that complaint, or his/her legal counsel, upon written request to the board.

(8) This rule shall not be deemed to limit the board's authority to file a complaint with the Administrative Hearing Commission charging a licensee of the board with any actionable conduct or violation, whether or not the complaint exceeds the scope of the acts charged in a preliminary public complaint filed with the board, and whether or not any public complaint has been filed with the board.

(9) The board interprets this rule, which is required by law, to exist for the benefit of those members of the public who submit complaints to the board and for those persons or entities within the legislative and executive branches of government having supervisory or other responsibilities or control over the professional licensing boards. This rule is not deemed to protect, or inure to the benefit of, those licensees or other persons against whom the board has instituted or may institute administrative or judicial proceeding concerning possible violations of the provisions of Chapter 333, RSMo.

*AUTHORITY: sections 333.111, RSMo 2000 and 620.010.15(6), RSMo Supp. 2003.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.110. Original rule filed Jan. 13, 1982, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Dec. 4, 1989, effective March 11, 1990. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.110, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993 and 620.010, 1973 amended 1981, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2001.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.115 Procedures for Handling Complaints Against Board Members**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes a procedure for the receipt, handling and disposition of complaints filed against members of the board.*

(1) Complaints against members of the board will be handled in the same manner as complaints against other licensees with minor variations specifically described in this rule.

(2) When a complaint against a board member is received by the staff, the staff shall take steps to make sure that the complaint is on the proper form(s) (that is, the Uniform Complaint Form). Once the complaint is received in the proper form, the complaint will be mailed to all members of the board except the member who is the subject of the complaint. The member who is the subject of the complaint will automatically receive a summary of the complaint and will receive all agendas or other notices pertaining to when and where the complaint will be discussed. If the member who is the subject of the complaint requests additional information in writing, that information will be provided by the staff in consultation with the chairman (or vice-chairman, if the chairman is the subject of the complaint). In no event will the member who is the subject of the complaint be given information by the board or its staff which would reveal the name of the complainant, unless the member would have access if s/he were not a member of the board. If the board member learns the complainant's identity from the complainant, other board members and the staff subsequently may include the complainant's name in communication with the board member.

(3) At the meeting when the complaint is discussed, the board member who is the subject of the complaint shall not be present during discussion of the complaint unless by vote or consensus the remaining board members request the presence of the board member in question. The board member shall not participate in discussion of the complaint as a member of the board but shall participate in the same manner as any other licensee who is invited to appear before the board to discuss a complaint. The board member may be asked to leave the room at any time during the discussion. The board member shall leave the room prior to any vote which will determine the manner in which the complaint will be handled.

(4) After the remaining board members have completed voting on all action to be taken as a result of the complaint, the board member may return to the room. At that time, the board chairman (or vice-chairman, if the chairman is the subject of the complaint) will inform

the board member of the action which the board has decided to take.

(5) If the board decides to have the complaint investigated, a copy of the investigative report will be mailed to all board members except the board member who is the subject of the complaint. The board member who is the subject of the complaint will be sent a copy of any notice or agenda which indicates that the investigative report will be discussed. The meeting at which the investigative report is discussed will follow the same procedures outlined in section (4) for the meeting at which the complaint is discussed.

(6) If the board chooses to take no further action as a result of the complaint or the investigative report, the board member will be informed of this decision. The board member will not subsequently have access to the investigative report or the complaint unless the member would have that access if s/he were not a member of the board.

(7) If the board chooses to refer the case to the attorney general's office, the board member will be informed of that fact. The board member will not be allowed access to the complaint or investigative report by virtue of his/her status as a board member. If the attorney assigned to the case chooses to release these documents to the board member or if the attorney is required for legal reasons to release these documents to the board member, the board member will be permitted access to the documents released by the attorney.

(8) The board member will not be present during any discussion of the case once the board has voted to refer the case to the attorney general's office. The exception to this rule will be only for prearranged formal meetings to discuss settlement, if the attorneys for both parties agree. The other board members will not discuss the case with the board member who is the subject of the case except at the formal meeting.

(9) The board member has the right to be represented by counsel at all formal or informal proceedings. Admissions made by the board member at or outside a board meeting may be used against the board member at hearing.

(10) The board member shall not have access to that portion of the minutes of any meeting which reflects discussion, motions or votes related to the complaint or case against the board member. These minutes shall be kept separately as special closed minutes and shall not be shared with the board member by the other board members or the staff unless the board member would be entitled to access to the minutes if s/he were not a board member.

(11) The provisions of sections (1)–(10) of this rule shall apply to any complaint against a Missouri licensed funeral establishment at which a member of the board is employed or with which a member of the board is associated.

(12) The provisions of sections (1)–(10) of this rule shall apply to any complaint against any preneed registrant by which a member of the board is employed or with which a member of the board is associated, including, but not limited to, a complaint against a preneed seller who sells for a Missouri licensed funeral establishment with which a member of the board is associated. A board member will be considered to be employed by or associated with a preneed registrant if the board member receives a salary or wages from the preneed registrant or if a board member has an ownership interest in a preneed registrant. However, these procedures shall not apply to a board member who only receives commissions from the preneed registrant. Each member of the board shall keep the board's executive director notified of the preneed registrants by which the board member is employed and with which the board member is associated.

(13) The remaining members of the board may vote to exclude a member from participating in any matter based upon a conflict of interest. The vote must be a majority vote of all of the members present and voting except the member who is the subject of the vote. Participation shall include, but not be limited to, receipt of materials, presence during discussion and voting.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111, RSMo 2000.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.115. Original rule filed Dec. 4, 1989, effective March 11, 1990. Amended: Filed April 16, 1990, effective Nov. 30, 1990. Amended: Filed April 2, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed Dec. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-2.115, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended 1981, 1993.*

## **20 CSR 2120-2.120 Public Records**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes standards of compliance with Chapter 610, RSMo, as it relates to public records of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.*

(1) All public records of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors shall be open for inspection and copying by the general public at the board's office during normal business hours, holidays excepted, except for those records closed pursuant to section 610.021, RSMo. All public meetings of the State Board of Em-



balmers and Funeral Directors, not closed pursuant to the provisions of section 610.021, RSMo, will be open to the public.

(2) The State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors establishes the executive director of the board as the custodian of its records as required by section 610.023, RSMo. The executive director is responsible for maintaining the board's records and for responding to requests for access to public records and may appoint deputy custodians as necessary for the efficient operation of the board.

(3) When the custodian believes that requested access is not required under Chapter 610, RSMo, the custodian shall inform the requesting party that compliance cannot be made, specifying what sections of Chapter 610, RSMo, require that the record remain closed. Correspondence or documentation of the denial shall be copied to the board's general counsel. The custodian also shall inform the requesting party that s/he may appeal directly to the board for access to the records requested. The appeal and all pertinent information shall be placed on the agenda for the board's next regularly scheduled meeting. If the board reverses the decision of the custodian, the board shall direct the custodian to advise the requesting party and supply access to the information during regular business hours at the requesting party's convenience.

(4) The custodian shall maintain a file that will contain copies of all written requests for access to records and responses to these requests. The requests shall be maintained on file with the board for a period of one (1) year and will be maintained as a public record of the board open for inspection by any member of the general public during regular business hours.

(5) Whenever a request for inspection of public records is made and the individual inspecting the records requests copies of the records, the board may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of inspecting and copying the records. The fee charged by the board shall be as follows:

(A) A fee for copying public records shall not exceed the actual cost of the document search and duplication; and

(B) The board may require payment for these fees prior to making the copies.

**AUTHORITY:** sections 333.111, 610.010–610.035 and 620.010.14, RSMo 2000.\* *This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-2.120. Original rule filed Nov. 1, 2001, effective April 30, 2002. Moved to 20 CSR 21202.120, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

\*Original authority: 333.111, RSMo 1965, amended

1981, 1993, 1995; 610.010–610.035, see *Missouri Revised Statutes*; and 620.010, RSMo 1973, amended 1981, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2001.

**Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF  
INSURANCE, FINANCIAL  
INSTITUTIONS AND  
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION  
Division 2120—State Board of  
Embalmers and Funeral Directors  
Chapter 3—Preneed**

**20 CSR 2120-3.010 Preneed Seller Registration**

**PURPOSE:** *Under Chapter 436, RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to register persons as preneed sellers. Under section 333.111.1., RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to promulgate rules. . . “for the transaction of its business. . .” This rule complies with the statutory directive that the board promulgate rules for the transaction of its business in registering persons as preneed sellers.*

(1) Whenever used in this rule, the word person means any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association or other entity.

(2) Applications for registration as preneed sellers must be made on the forms provided by the board and must be accompanied by the applicable preneed seller registration fee.

(3) The board office will contact persons who have submitted applications for registration as preneed sellers whenever it appears that a slight change or modification on the form is necessary to accomplish registration. No such change or modification will be made without the consent of the person submitting the application. If telephone contact is impossible, the application form and the tendered seller registration fee will be returned to the applicant with instructions for completing the form properly.

(4) The board office will accept seller registration applications even though certain information is not provided, if the application is accompanied by a statement that the information will be provided as soon as it is known to the applicant. If the information is not provided in a timely fashion, the registration will be cancelled.

(5) Each person seeking registration as a pre-need seller will be required to submit a partial annual report at the time of registration, containing—1) the name and address of the financial institution in Missouri in which it will maintain the trust accounts required under Chap-

ter 436, RSMo and the account numbers of those trust accounts, 2) a consent authorizing the state board to order an examination and, if necessary, an audit by the staff of the Division of Professional Registration who are not connected with the state board, of the trust account designated by depository and account number and 3) a consent authorizing the state board to order an examination and, if necessary, an audit by the staff of the Division of Professional Registration who are not connected with the state board, of its books and records relating to the sale of pre-need contracts and name and address of the person designated by the seller as custodian of those books and records.

(6) The board will acknowledge receipt of each application for registration as a preneed seller if the application is completed properly and is accompanied by the preneed registration fee. A registration number will be assigned.

(7) Application forms for registration as pre-need contract sellers will be provided to any person upon request.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111.1, RSMo 1986.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-3.010. Original rule filed Jan. 7, 1983, effective June 11, 1983. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-3.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111.1, RSMo 1965, amended 1981.*

## **20 CSR 2120-3.020 Preneed Provider Registration**

*PURPOSE: Under Chapter 436, RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to register persons as preneed providers. Under section 333.111.1., RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to promulgate rules. . . "for the transaction of its business. . ." This rule complies with the statutory directive that the board promulgate rules for the transaction of its business in registering persons as preneed providers.*

(1) Whenever used in this rule, the word person means any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association or other entity.

(2) Applications for registration as preneed providers must be made on the forms provided by the board and must be accompanied by the applicable preneed provider registration fee.

(3) The board office will contact persons who have submitted applications for registration as preneed providers whenever it appears that a slight change or modification on the form is necessary to accomplish

registration. No such change or modification will be made without the consent of the person submitting the application. If telephone contact is impossible, the application form and the tendered provider registration fee will be returned to the applicant with instructions for completing the form properly.

(4) The board office will accept provider registration applications even though certain information is not provided, if the application is accompanied by a statement that the information will be provided as soon as it is known to the applicant. If the information is not provided in a timely fashion, the provider registration will be cancelled.

(5) Each establishment which is licensed separately by the state board as a funeral establishment must register separately as a pre-need provider, if the establishment will perform or agree to perform the obligations of, or be designated as, the provider under a pre-need contract. Nothing in this rule will require registration of funeral establishments as preneed providers if the establishment will not perform or agree to perform the obligations of, or be designated as, the provider under a preneed contract.

(6) The board will acknowledge receipt of each application for registration as a preneed provider, if the application is completed properly and is accompanied by the preneed provider registration fee. A registration number will be assigned.

(7) Application forms for registration as pre-need providers will be provided to any person upon request.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111.1, RSMo 1986.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-3.020. Original rule filed Jan. 7, 1983, effective June 11, 1983. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-3.020, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111.1, RSMo 1965, amended 1981.*

## **20 CSR 2120-3.030 Notification of Intent to Sell Assets or Cease Doing Business (Seller or Provider)**

*PURPOSE: Under Chapter 436, RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to accept notification of intent to sell assets or cease doing business from persons registered as preneed sellers or preneed providers, or both. Under section 333.111.1., RSMo, the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is directed to promulgate rules. . . "for the transaction of its business. . ." This rule complies with the statutory directive that the board promulgate rules for the transaction of its business in accepting notifications of intent to sell assets or cease doing*

*business from registered preneed sellers or providers, or both.*

(1) Whenever used in this rule, the word person means any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association or other entity.

(2) Notification of intent to sell assets or cease doing business must be made on the forms provided by the board.

(3) As part of the notification, each registered seller must inform the board of the actions it has taken or will take to ensure that the trust assets of the seller will be set aside and used to serve outstanding preneed contracts sold by the seller and each registered provider must inform the board of the actions it has taken or will take to ensure that the provider's obligations under preneed contracts will be satisfied.

(4) In its discretion, the board may take reasonable and necessary actions to ensure that the provider's obligations under preneed contracts will be satisfied or that the trust assets of the seller will be set aside and used to service outstanding preneed contracts sold by the seller.

(5) Failure of the board to take action regarding any sale or termination of business within thirty (30) days of receipt of notification for providers and within sixty (60) days of receipt of notification for sellers will constitute a waiver of the board's authority under Chapter 436, RSMo.

(6) Forms for submitting notifications of intent to sell assets or cease doing business will be provided upon request.

*AUTHORITY: section 333.111.1, RSMo 1986.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 120-3.030. Original rule filed Jan. 7, 1983, effective June 11, 1983. Moved to 20 CSR 2120-3.030, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 333.111.1, RSMo 1965, amended 1981.*



**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
LAW AND RULES**

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## CHAPTER 193 - Vital Statistics

### 193.015. Definitions.

**As used in sections 193.005 to 193.325, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:**

- (1) "Dead body", a human body or such parts of such human body from the condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred;
- (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Final disposition", the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the state, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or fetus;
- (4) "Institution", any establishment, public or private, which provides inpatient or outpatient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment or nursing, custodian, or domiciliary care, or to which persons are committed by law;
- (5) "Live birth", the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached;
- (6) "Physician", a person authorized or licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;
- (7) "Spontaneous fetal death", a noninduced death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a fetus, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles;
- (8) "State registrar", state registrar of vital statistics of the state of Missouri;
- (9) "System of vital statistics", the registration, collection, preservation, amendment and certification of vital records; the collection of other reports required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 and section 194.060, RSMo; and activities related thereto including the tabulation, analysis and publication of vital statistics;
- (10) "Vital records", certificates or reports of birth, death, marriage, dissolution of marriage and data related thereto;
- (11) "Vital statistics", the data derived from certificates and reports of birth, death, spontaneous fetal death, marriage, dissolution of marriage and related reports.  
(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 2005 S.B. 74 & 49)

### 193.145. Death certificate--contents, filing, locale, duties of certain persons, time allowed--certificate marked presumptive, when.

1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section.
2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.
3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.
4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the dead body shall obtain or verify:
  - (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available; and
  - (2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification.
5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician or with the physician's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who per-

formed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was last treated by a physician, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician for such physician's certification. If the attending physician refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall complete and attest to the accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner or coroner or attending physician or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner or coroner, attending physician or local registrar.

9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 1989 S.B. 389, A.L. 1997 S.B. 361, A.L. 2005 S.B. 74 & 49)*

#### **193.155. Delayed filing, registration.**

1. When a death occurring in this state has not been registered within the time period prescribed by section 193.145, a certificate of death may be filed in accordance with department rules. Such certificate shall be registered subject to such evidentiary requirements as the department shall prescribe to substantiate the alleged facts of death.

2. Certificates of death registered one year or more after the date of death shall be marked "Delayed" and shall show on their face the date of the delayed registration.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574)*

#### **193.165. Spontaneous fetal death report--release of reports--application for certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, procedure.**

1. Each spontaneous fetal death of twenty completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, or a weight of three hundred fifty grams or more, which occurs in this state shall be reported within seven days after delivery to the local registrar or as otherwise directed by the state registrar.

2. When a dead fetus is delivered in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or his or her designated representative shall prepare and file the report.

3. When a dead fetus is delivered outside an institution, the physician in attendance at or immediately after delivery shall prepare and file the report.

4. When a spontaneous fetal death required to be reported by this section occurs without medical attendance at or immediately after the delivery or when inquiry is required by the medical examiner or coroner, the medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the cause of spontaneous fetal death and shall prepare and file the report within seven days.

5. When a spontaneous fetal death occurs in a moving conveyance and the fetus is first removed from the conveyance in this state or when a dead fetus is found in this state and the place of the spontaneous fetal death is unknown, the spontaneous fetal death shall be reported in this state. The place where the fetus was first removed from the conveyance or the dead fetus was found shall be considered the place of the spontaneous fetal death.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, individuals with direct and tangible interest, as defined by the department of health and senior services, may receive the spontaneous fetal death report.

7. In the event of a spontaneous fetal death, regardless of whether such death occurs before or after August 28, 2004, either parent, or if both parents are deceased, a sibling of the stillborn child, shall have the right to file an application with the state registrar and other custodians of vital records requesting a certificate of birth resulting



in stillbirth. The certificate shall be based upon the information available from the spontaneous fetal death report filed pursuant to this section.

(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 1999 S.B. 25, A.L. 2004 H.B. 1136)

**193.175. Person in charge of final disposition of dead body to file notification of death--cremation, requirements--tag affixed with identifying information, requirements.**

1. The funeral director or person acting as such in charge of final disposition of a dead body shall file a completed notification of death with the local registrar where the death occurred. Such notification of death shall be on a form or in a format prescribed and furnished by the state registrar and shall be filed or postmarked prior to the date of final disposition of the body. Such notification of death shall authorize final disposition except as otherwise stated in this section or in section 193.145. If the body is to be cremated, a completed death certificate shall be filed with the local registrar prior to cremation and shall authorize cremation except as stated in section 193.145.

2. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of a dead body shall, prior to the interment of such dead body, affix on the ankle or wrist of the deceased and/or in a capsule placed in the casket or, if the dead body is cremated, on the inside of the vessel containing the remains, a tag encased in durable and long-lasting material containing the name of the deceased, the date of birth, date of death and Social Security number of the deceased.

(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 1994 S.B. 553)

**193.235. Probative value of delayed or altered certificates.**

The probative value of a delayed or altered certificate shall be determined by the judicial or administrative body or official before whom the certificate is offered as evidence.

(L. 1984 S.B. 574)

**193.255. Certified copies of vital records, issuance--probative value--cooperation with federal agencies and other states--issuance of certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, when.**

1. The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by the state registrar to issue certified copies of vital records upon receipt of application shall issue a certified copy of any vital record in his custody or a part thereof to any applicant having a direct and tangible interest in the vital record. Each copy issued shall show the date of registration, and copies issued from records marked "Delayed" or "Amended" shall be similarly marked and show the effective date. The documentary evidence used to establish a delayed certificate shall be shown on all copies issued. All forms and procedures used in the issuance of certified copies of vital records in the state shall be provided or approved by the state registrar.

2. A certified copy of a vital record or any part thereof, issued in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, shall be considered for all purposes the same as the original and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, provided that the evidentiary value of a certificate or record filed more than one year after the event, or a record which has been amended, shall be determined by the judicial or administrative body or official before whom the certificate is offered as evidence.

3. The federal agency responsible for national vital statistics may be furnished such copies or data from the system of vital statistics as it may require for national statistics, provided such federal agency share in the cost of collecting, processing, and transmitting such data, and provided further that such data shall not be used for other than statistical purposes by the federal agency unless so authorized by the state registrar.

4. Federal, state, local and other public or private agencies may, upon request, be furnished copies or data of any other vital statistics not obtainable under subsection 1 of this section for statistical or administrative purposes upon such terms or conditions as may be prescribed by regulation, provided that such copies or data shall not be used for purposes other than those for which they were requested unless so authorized by the state registrar.

5. The state registrar may, by agreement, transmit copies of records and other reports required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 to offices of vital statistics outside this state when such records or other reports relate to residents of those jurisdictions or persons born in those jurisdictions. This agreement shall require that the copies be used for statistical and administrative purposes only, and the agreement shall further provide for the retention and disposition of such copies. Copies received by the department from offices of vital statistics in other states shall be handled in the same manner as prescribed in this section.

6. No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be an original, certified copy, or copy of a vital record except as authorized herein or by regulations adopted hereunder.

7. Upon application from either parent, or if both parents are deceased, the sibling of the stillborn child, pursuant to subsection 7 of section 193.165, the state registrar or other custodians of vital records shall issue to such applicant a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. The certificate shall be based upon the information available from

the spontaneous fetal death report filed pursuant to section 193.165. Any certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth issued shall conspicuously include, in no smaller than twelve-point type, the statement "This is not proof of a live birth.". No certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall be issued to any person other than a parent, or if both parents are deceased, the sibling of the stillborn child who files an application pursuant to section 193.165. The state registrar or other custodians of vital records are\* authorized to charge a minimal fee to such applicant to cover the actual costs of providing the certificate pursuant to this section.

8. Any parent, or if both parents are deceased, any sibling of the stillborn child may file an application for a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth for a birth that resulted in stillbirth prior to August 28, 2004.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 2004 H.B. 1136)*

**193.265. Fees for certification and other services--distribution--services free, when.**

1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900, RSMo. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410, RSMo. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system which shall be implemented no later than December 31, 2009. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574, A.L. 1985 S.B. 263, A.L. 1990 H.B. 1079, A.L. 1992 H.B. 894, A.L. 1999 H.B. 343, A.L. 2004 H.B. 795, et al.)*

**193.275. Records to be kept by institutions and others-period-power of registrar to demand information.**

1. Every person in charge of an institution shall keep a record of data concerning each person admitted or confined to such institution as may be required for the filing of a certificate of birth and death or report of spontaneous fetal death which occurs in the institution. The record shall be made from information provided by the person being admitted or confined, but when it cannot be so obtained, the information shall be obtained from relatives or other persons acquainted with the facts. The name and address of the person providing the information shall be a part of the record.

2. When a dead body or dead fetus is released or disposed of by an institution, the person in charge of the institution shall keep a record showing the name of the decedent, date of death, name and address of the person to whom the body or fetus is released, and the date of removal from the institution. If final disposition is made by

the institution, the date, place, and manner of disposition shall also be recorded.

3. A funeral director, embalmer, sexton, or other person who removes from the place of death, transports, or makes final disposition of a dead body or fetus, in addition to filing any certificate or other report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325, or regulations promulgated hereunder, shall keep a record which shall identify the body, and such information pertaining to his receipt, removal, delivery, burial, or cremation of such body as may be required by regulations adopted by the department.

4. Records maintained under this section shall be retained for a period of not less than five years and shall be made available for inspection by the state registrar or his designee upon demand.

5. Any person having knowledge of the facts shall furnish such information as he may possess regarding any birth, death, spontaneous fetal death, marriage, or dissolution of marriage upon demand of the state registrar.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574)*

#### **193.315. Acts which constitute crimes.**

1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement in a certificate, record, or report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or in an application for an amendment thereof, or in an application for a certified copy of a vital record, or who knowingly supplies false information intending that such information be used in the preparation of any such report, record, or certificate, or amendment thereof shall be guilty of a class D felony.

2. Any person who, without lawful authority and with the intent to deceive, makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or mutilates any certificate, record, or report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325, certified copy of such certificate, record, or report shall be guilty of a class D felony.

3. Any person who knowingly obtains, possesses, uses, sells, furnishes or attempts to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another, for any purpose of deception, any certificate, record, or report required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or certified copy thereof so made, counterfeited, altered, amended, or mutilated, or which is false in whole or in part or which relates to the birth of another person, whether living or deceased, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

4. Any employee of the department or involved with the system of vital statistics who knowingly furnishes or processes a certificate of birth, or certified copy of a certificate of birth, with the knowledge or intention that it be used for the purposes of deception shall be guilty of a class D felony.

5. Any person who without lawful authority possesses any certificate, record, or report, required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or a copy or certified copy of such certificate, record, or report knowing same to have been stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

6. Any person who knowingly refuses to provide information required by sections 193.005 to 193.325, or regulations adopted hereunder, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

7. Any person who knowingly neglects or violates any of the provisions of sections 193.005 to 193.325 or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by sections 193.005 to 193.325 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

*(L. 1984 S.B. 574)*

## **Chapter 194 Transportation and Disposition of Dead Bodies**

### **DEFINITION OF DEATH**

#### **194.005. Death, legal definition.**

For all legal purposes, the occurrence of human death shall be determined in accordance with the usual and customary standards of medical practice, provided that death shall not be determined to have occurred unless the following minimal conditions have been met:

(1) When respiration and circulation are not artificially maintained, there is an irreversible cessation of spontaneous respiration and circulation; or

(2) When respiration and circulation are artificially maintained, and there is a total and irreversible cessation of all brain function, including the brain stem and that such determination is made by a licensed physician.

*(L. 1982 H.B. 1223 § 1)*

#### **194.010. Encasement of bodies to be shipped.**

A disinterred human body, dead of a disease or any cause, will be treated as infectious and dangerous to the public health, and shall not be offered to or accepted by any common carrier for transportation unless it is encased in an airtight metal or metal-lined burial case, coffin, casket or box that is closed and hermetically sealed.

(RSMo 1939 § 9788)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9067; 1919 § 5823; 1909 § 6691

**194.020. Hermetically sealed coffin, specifications.**

When hermetic sealing is required herein, the burial case, coffin, casket or box used must be of metal, or of other material with metal lining, and must be so constructed that when closed and fastened the same shall be airtight.

(RSMo 1939 § 9790)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9069; 1919 § 5825; 1909 § 6693

**194.060. Transportation of dead body by common carrier, requirements.**

No dead human body shall be offered to or accepted by any common carrier for transportation unless it is in a burial case, coffin or casket that is securely closed, and the burial case, coffin, or casket containing the body is in a wooden, metal or metal-lined box that is securely closed, and on the top of the box must appear the name of the deceased, the destination, the time and place of death, the cause of death, the name of the attending physician or coroner, and the name of the person who prepared the body for shipment.

(RSMo 1939 § 9793, A.L. 1984 S.B. 574)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9072; 1919 § 5828; 1909 § 6696

**194.070. Preparation of certain bodies for shipment supervised by health officer.**

The body of any person having died of Asiatic cholera (cholera), typhus or ship fever, yellow fever, or bubonic plague, shall not be offered to or accepted by any common carrier for transportation unless it shall have been prepared for shipment in accordance with section 194.080, and under the supervision of an officer of the department of health and senior services, or supervision of a member of the state board of embalmers and funeral directors.

(RSMo 1939 § 9784)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9063; 1919 § 5819; 1909 § 6687

**194.080. Preparation of certain dead bodies for shipment.**

The body of any person having died of diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina or scarlet rash), glanders, anthrax, leprosy or smallpox shall not be offered to or accepted by any common carrier for transportation unless: (1) It shall have been thoroughly embalmed by arterial and cavity injection with a disinfecting fluid, the orifices disinfected and packed with cotton, and the whole exterior of the body washed with a disinfecting fluid; or (2) unless it shall have been completely wrapped in a sheet that is saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury, in the proportion of one ounce of bichloride of mercury to one gallon of water, and encased in an airtight metal or metal-lined burial case, coffin, casket or box that is closed and hermetically sealed.

(RSMo 1939 § 9785)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9064; 1919 § 5820; 1909 § 6688

**194.090. Preparation necessary for bodies of persons who died of certain communicable diseases.**

The body of any person having died of tuberculosis, puerperal fever, typhoid fever, erysipelas, measles, or other dangerous or communicable diseases other than those specified in sections 194.070 and 194.080, shall not be offered to or accepted by any common carrier for transportation, unless such body shall have been thoroughly embalmed by arterial and cavity injection with a disinfecting fluid, as specified in section 194.080; or, if such body is not so embalmed, it must be encased in an airtight metal or metal-lined burial case, coffin, casket or box that is closed and hermetically sealed. The body of any person having died of a disease that is contagious, infectious or communicable must not be accompanied by clothing or articles that have been exposed to the infection of such disease.

(RSMo 1939 § 9786)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9065; 1919 § 5821; 1909 § 6689

**194.100. Transportation of bodies where cause of death is noncontagious.**

The body of any person having died of a cause or disease that is not contagious, infectious or communicable, and from which no offensive odor emits, may be offered to and accepted by any common carrier for transportation; provided, the destination can be reached within twenty-four hours from the time of death of such person, but if the destination cannot be reached within twenty-four hours from the time of such death, then the body must be thoroughly embalmed by arterial and cavity injection with a disinfecting fluid, or encased in an airtight metal or

metal-lined burial case, coffin, casket or box that is closed and hermetically sealed.

(RSMo 1939 § 9787)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9066; 1919 § 5822; 1909 § 6690

**194.105. Disinterment for transport to location outside original cemetery -- notice, to whom, contents.**

In addition to any records filed pursuant to chapter 193, RSMo, any person or owner or operator of any cemetery which removes any body which has been properly buried or interred for transportation to a location outside the original cemetery shall, prior to such disinterment, file notice with the county coroner or county medical examiner and also notify by certified mail, the closest living relative known to the cemetery operator, of the body being moved. Such notice shall provide the name and address of the person moving the body, the name of the person whose body is to be moved, and the location to which the body is to be moved. Transportation of the body shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 194.010 to 194.110, and in accordance with any other applicable law or regulation.

(L. 1989 S.B. 389, A.L. 1990 H.B. 1079)

**194.110. Penalty for violation.**

Any person, firm, company or corporation, or agent thereof, who shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of sections 194.010 to 194.110, or any part of such provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(RSMo 1939 § 9794)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 9073; 1919 § 5829; 1909 § 6697

**194.115. Autopsy--consent required--penalty for violation--availability of report, to whom.**

1. Except when ordered or directed by a public officer, court of record or agency authorized by law to order an autopsy or postmortem examination, it is unlawful for any licensed physician and surgeon to perform an autopsy or postmortem examination upon the remains of any person without the consent of one of the following:

- (1) The deceased, if in writing, and duly signed and acknowledged prior to his death; or
- (2) A person designated by the deceased in a durable power of attorney that expressly refers to the giving of consent to an autopsy or postmortem examination; or
- (3) The surviving spouse; or
- (4) If the surviving spouse through injury, illness or mental capacity is incapable of giving his or her consent, or if the surviving spouse is unknown, or his or her address unknown or beyond the boundaries of the United States, or if he or she has been separated and living apart from the deceased, or if there is no surviving spouse, then any surviving child, parent, brother or sister, in the order named; or
- (5) If no surviving child, parent, brother or sister can be contacted by telephone or telegraph, then any other relative, by blood or marriage; or
- (6) If there are no relatives who assume the right to control the disposition of the remains, then any person, friend or friends who assume such responsibility.

2. If the surviving spouse, child, parent, brother or sister hereinabove mentioned is under the age of twenty-one years, but over the age of sixteen years, such minor shall be deemed of age for the purpose of granting the consent hereinabove required.

3. Any licensed physician and surgeon performing an autopsy or postmortem examination with the consent of any of the persons enumerated in subsection 1 of this section shall use his judgment as to the scope and extent to be performed, and shall be in no way liable for such action.

4. It is unlawful for any licensed physician, unless specifically authorized by law, to hold a postmortem examination on any unclaimed dead without the consent required by section 194.170.

5. Any person not a licensed physician performing an autopsy or any licensed physician performing an autopsy without the authorization herein required shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalty provided for in section 194.180.

6. If an autopsy is performed on a deceased patient and an autopsy report is prepared, such report shall be made available upon request to the personal representative or administrator of the estate of the deceased, the surviving spouse, any surviving child, parent, brother or sister of the deceased.

(L. 1953 p. 629 § 1, A.L. 1961 p. 514, A.L. 1989 H.B. 145, A.L. 2001 S.B. 267)

## DISPOSITION

### **194.117. Sudden infant death--notification--autopsy by certified child death pathologist required, procedure, release to parents or guardian --cost, how paid--department of health and senior services duties--rules and regulations.**

Any person who discovers the dead body of, or acquires the first knowledge of the death of, any child under the age of one year and over the age of one week, where the child died suddenly when in apparent good health, shall immediately notify the county coroner or medical examiner of the known facts concerning the time, place, manner, and circumstances of the death. All such deaths shall be autopsied by a certified child death pathologist. The coroner or medical examiner shall notify the parent or guardian of the child that an autopsy shall be performed at the expense of the state. The department of health and senior services shall receive prompt notification of such autopsy results. The results from the autopsy shall be reduced to writing and delivered to the state department of health and senior services. The term "sudden infant death syndrome" shall be entered on the death certificate as the principal cause of death where the term is appropriately descriptive of the circumstances surrounding the death of the child. The cost of the autopsy and transportation of the body shall be paid by the department of health and senior services, and the department shall pay, out of appropriations made for that purpose, as a reimbursement to the certified child death pathologist such costs that are within the limitation of maximum rates established by the rules and regulations of the department. Autopsies under this section shall be performed by pathologists deemed qualified to perform autopsies by the department of health and senior services and who agree to perform the autopsy according to protocols developed pursuant to section 210.196, RSMo. The certified child death pathologist shall ensure that a tangible summary of the autopsy results is provided to the parents or guardian of the child and shall provide informational material on the subject of sudden infant death syndrome to the family within one week after the autopsy is performed. A form letter developed by the department of health and senior services shall include a statement informing the parents or guardian of the right to receive the full autopsy results in cases of suspected sudden infant death syndrome. The certified child death pathologist shall, upon request by the parents or guardian, release the full autopsy results to the parents, guardian or family physician in cases of suspected sudden infant death syndrome within thirty days of such request. The tangible summary and full autopsy report shall be provided at no cost to the parents or guardian. The director of the department of health and senior services shall prescribe reasonable rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including the establishment of a cost schedule and standards for reimbursement of costs of autopsies performed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to limit, restrict or otherwise affect any power, authority, duty or responsibility imposed by any other provision of law upon any coroner or medical examiner. The department of health and senior services may receive grants of money or other aid from federal and other public and private agencies or individuals for the administration or funding of this section or any portion thereof or for research to determine the cause and prevention of deaths caused by sudden infant death syndrome.

(L. 1978 S.B. 765 § 1, A.L. 1991 H.B. 185, A.L. 1993 S.B. 253 merged with S.B. 394, A.L. 1999 S.B. 25)

### **194.119. Right of sepulcher, the right to choose and control final disposition of a dead human body.**

1. As used in this section, the term "right of sepulcher" means the right to choose and control the burial, cremation, or other final disposition of a dead human body.

2. For purposes of this chapter and chapters 193, 333, and 436, RSMo, and in all cases relating to the custody, control, and disposition of deceased human remains, including the common law right of sepulcher, where not otherwise defined, the term "next-of-kin" means the following persons in the priority listed if such person is eighteen years of age or older, is mentally competent, and is willing to assume responsibility for the costs of disposition:

(1) The surviving spouse;

(2) Any surviving child of the deceased. If a surviving child is less than eighteen years of age and has a legal or natural guardian, such child shall not be disqualified on the basis of the child's age and such child's legal or natural guardian, if any, shall be entitled to serve in the place of the child unless such child's legal or natural guardian was subject to an action in dissolution from the deceased. In such event the person or persons who may serve as next-of-kin shall serve in the order provided in subdivisions (3) to (8) of this subsection;

(3) (a) Any surviving parent of the deceased; or

(b) If the deceased is a minor, a surviving parent who has custody of the minor; or

(c) If the deceased is a minor and the deceased's parents have joint custody, the parent whose residence is the minor child's residence for purposes of mailing and education;

(4) Any surviving sibling of the deceased;

(5) Any person designated by the deceased to act as next-of-kin pursuant to a valid designation of right of sepulcher as provided in subsection 8 of this section;

(6) The next nearest surviving relative of the deceased by consanguinity or affinity;

(7) Any person or friend who assumes financial responsibility for the disposition of the deceased's remains if no next-of-kin assumes such responsibility;

(8) The county coroner or medical examiner; provided however that such assumption of responsibility shall not make the coroner, medical examiner, the county, or the state financially responsible for the cost of disposition.

3. The next-of-kin of the deceased shall be entitled to control the final disposition of the remains of any dead human being consistent with all applicable laws, including all applicable health codes.

4. A funeral director or establishment is entitled to rely on and act according to the lawful instructions of any person claiming to be the next-of-kin of the deceased; provided however, in any civil cause of action against a funeral director or establishment licensed pursuant to this chapter for actions taken regarding the funeral arrangements for a deceased person in the director's or establishment's care, the relative fault, if any, of such funeral director or establishment may be reduced if such actions are taken in reliance upon a person's claim to be the deceased person's next-of-kin.

5. Any person who desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and who has knowledge of an individual or individuals with a superior right to control disposition shall notify such individual or individuals prior to making final arrangements.

6. If an individual with a superior claim is personally served with written notice from a person with an inferior claim that such person desires to exercise the right of sepulcher and the individual so served does not object within forty-eight hours of receipt, such individual shall be deemed to have waived such right. An individual with a superior right may also waive such right at any time if such waiver is in writing and dated.

7. If there is more than one person in a class who are equal in priority and the funeral director has no knowledge of any objection by other members of such class, the funeral director or establishment shall be entitled to rely on and act according to the instructions of the first such person in the class to make arrangements; provided that such person assumes responsibility for the costs of disposition and no other person in such class provides written notice of his or her objection.

8. Any person may designate an individual to be his or her closest next-of-kin, regardless of blood or marital relationship, by means of a written instrument that is signed, dated, and verified. Such designation of right of sepulcher shall be witnessed by two persons, and shall contain the names and last known address of each person entitled to be next-of-kin but for the execution of the designation of right of sepulcher and who are higher in priority than the person so designated.

*(L. 2003 H.B. 394)*

#### **194.120. Missouri state anatomical board-members-responsibilities.**

1. That the heads of departments of anatomy, professors and associate professors of anatomy at the educational institutions of the state of Missouri which are now or may hereafter become incorporated, and in which said educational institutions human anatomy is investigated or taught to students in attendance at said educational institutions, shall be and hereby are constituted the "Missouri State Anatomical Board", herein referred to in sections 194.120 to 194.180 as "the board".

2. The board shall have exclusive charge and control of the disposal and delivery of dead human bodies, as described in sections 194.120 to 194.180, to and among such educational institutions as under the provisions of said sections are entitled thereto.

3. The secretary of the board shall keep an accurate record of all bodies received and distributed by the board, showing the dates of receipt and distribution, the sources from which they came to the board, and the name and address of the educational institutions to which the same were sent, which record shall be at all times open to the inspection of each member of the board and of any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney of any county or city within the state of Missouri.

*(RSMo 1939 § 9998)*

*Prior revisions: 1929 § 9128; 1919 § 7343; 1909 § 8324*

**CROSS REFERENCE:**

*Board transferred to department of higher education by the Reorganization Act of 1974. See section 173.005.*

#### **194.150. Disposal of paupers' bodies.**

1. Superintendents or wardens of penitentiaries, houses of correction and bridewells, hospitals, insane asylums and poorhouses, and coroners, sheriffs, jailers, city and county undertakers, and all other state, county, town

or city officers having the custody of the body of any deceased person required to be buried at public expense, shall be and hereby are required immediately to notify the secretary of the board, or the person duly designated by the board or by its secretary to receive such notice, whenever any such body or bodies come into his or their custody, charge or control, and shall, without fee or reward, deliver, within a period not to exceed thirty-six hours after death, except in cases within the jurisdiction of a coroner where retention for a longer time may be necessary, such body or bodies into the custody of the board and permit the board or its agent or agents to take and remove all such bodies, or otherwise dispose of them; provided, that each educational institution receiving a body from the board shall hold such body for at least thirty days, during which time any relative or friend of any such deceased person or persons shall have the right to take and receive the dead body from the possession of any person in whose charge or custody it may be found, for the purpose of interment, upon paying the expense of such interment.

2. Each educational institution securing a dead body shall pay all necessary expense incurred in the delivery thereof, including cost of notice to the secretary of the board or his agent, which notice shall be by telegraph, when necessary to insure immediate notice. A correct record of all such bodies, including the name and date of death, shall be kept in a book provided for that purpose by the county clerk of the county in which such person died, and by the city health commissioner of the city of St. Louis, and such record shall be promptly furnished said officer by the person or persons reporting said bodies to the secretary of the board or his agent.

3. Whenever any person fails to give the notice and deliver the body of a deceased person as required by this section, and by reason of such failure such body shall become unfit for anatomical purposes, and is so certified by the duly authorized officer or agent of the board, such body shall be buried at the expense of the person so failing to notify and deliver such body.

*(RSMo 1939 § 10000)*

*Prior revisions: 1929 § 9129; 1919 § 7344; 1909 § 8325*

#### **194.170. Autopsy not to be held, when.**

Bodies required to be buried at public expense shall be under the exclusive custody and control of the board. It is hereby declared unlawful for any person or persons to hold any autopsy on any dead human body subject to the provisions of sections 194.120 to 194.180 without first having obtained the consent of the secretary of the board or his accredited agent. The consent of any person for an autopsy on his or her body shall not in any way prevent or affect the application of sections 194.120 to 194.180.

*(RSMo 1939 § 10002)*

*Prior revisions: 1929 § 9132; 1919 § 7347; 1909 § 8328*

#### **194.180. Penalty for violation.**

Any person violating the provisions of sections 194.120 to 194.180, other than the provision named in section 194.140, for the violation of which special penalties are therein imposed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

*(RSMo 1939 § 10004)*

*Prior revisions: 1929 § 9134; 1919 § 7349; 1909 § 8330*

#### **194.197. Depth at which body is buried may be regulated.**

The governing body of every county and every municipality of this state may regulate the depth at which a human body may be buried.

*(L. 1985 H.B. 677 § 1)*

### **DISPOSITION OF A STILLBORN CHILD**

#### **194.200. Disposition of a stillborn child, definitions, duties of hospital, duties of parents, collection of costs, penalties.**

1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Final disposition", the burial, entombment, cremation, delivery to an educational or medical institution for donation, delivery to the state anatomical board or removal from the state of the remains of a deceased person;

(2) "Parents", either or both the biological mother or father of a stillborn child, but such term shall not include an unknown or unidentified biological father;

(3) "Stillborn child", a child who is dead at birth.

2. If a hospital or other health care facility transfers a stillborn child to a funeral establishment for final disposi-



tion, the hospital or health care facility shall contact one or both of the parents of such child within twenty-four hours of such transfer for instructions on the method of final disposition of the child. If the hospital contacts and receives instructions from at least one of the parents, the hospital shall convey such instructions to the funeral establishment which shall proceed as directed by such instructions. If the funeral establishment receives instructions from at least one of the parents, the funeral establishment may arrange for the final disposition of the child in accordance with such instructions without contacting the other parent. If the parents of the child do not provide instructions for the final disposition within five days, the funeral establishment shall conduct the most cost-effective method of final disposition of such child and the hospital shall be responsible for the cost of such final disposition. The hospital shall be entitled to collect the cost of such disposition from the parents. If the parents select the manner of final disposition, the parents shall be responsible to the funeral establishment for the costs of such disposition.

3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(L. 1997 H.B. 713 § 1)

## UNIFORM ANATOMICAL GIFT ACT

### **194.220. Persons who may execute an anatomical gift.**

1. Any individual of sound mind who is at least eighteen years of age may give all or any part of his or her body for any purpose specified in section 194.230, the gift to take effect upon death. Any individual who is a minor and at least sixteen years of age may effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 194.230, provided parental or guardian consent is deemed given. Parental or guardian consent shall be noted on the minor's donor card, donor's instruction permit or driver's license, as the attorney-in-fact pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, or other document of gift. An express gift that is not revoked by the donor before death is irrevocable, and the donee shall be authorized to accept the gift without obtaining the consent of any other person. The provisions of this subsection, relating to allowing a minor who is at least sixteen years of age to effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 194.230, through the driver's license or instruction permit application process, shall be effective July 1, 2003.

2. Any of the following persons, in order of priority stated, when persons in prior classes are not available at the time of death, and in the absence of actual knowledge of a gift by the decedent pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or of opposition by a member of the same or a prior class, may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in section 194.230:

(1) An attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney that expressly refers to making a gift of all or part of the principal's body pursuant to the uniform anatomical gift act;

(2) The spouse;

(3) An adult son or daughter;

(4) Either parent;

(5) An adult brother or sister;

(6) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of his or her death;

(7) Any other person authorized or under obligation to dispose of the body.

3. If the donee has actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or that a gift by a member of a class is opposed by a member of the same or a prior class, the donee shall not accept the gift. The persons authorized by subsection 2 of this section may make the gift after or immediately before death.

4. A gift of all or part of a body authorizes any examination necessary to assure medical acceptability of the gift for the purposes intended.

5. The rights of the donee created by the gift are paramount to the rights of others except as provided by subsection 4 of section 194.270.

(L. 1969 S.B. 43 § 2, A.L. 1989 H.B. 145, A.L. 1996 H.B. 811, A.L. 2002 S.B. 1026 § 194.220 merged with § 1, A.L. 2003 S.B. 351 merged with S.B. 355)

### **194.295. Embalmers authorized to enucleate eyes, when.**

Any embalmer, licensed under the provisions of chapter 333, RSMo, who has successfully completed a course in eye enucleation conducted or certified by the department of ophthalmology of a college of medicine offering said course, and who holds a valid certificate of competence for completing the course, may enucleate eyes when the eyes have been donated as a gift as provided by the Missouri uniform anatomical gift act. No embalmer is subject to any civil or criminal liability for performing any act necessary to enucleate eyes as provided by this section.

(L. 1973 S.B. 34 § 1)

## **CREMATION**

### **194.350. Disposition of cremated remains-if no directions are given, procedure, notice.**

A licensed funeral establishment which cremates, or contracts for the cremation of, a dead human body, whether the cremation occurs before or after August 28, 1989, may dispose of the cremated remains by:

(1) Delivering the remains to or as directed by another licensed funeral establishment which contracted for the cremation;

(2) Delivering the remains to or as directed by the person who contracted for the cremation; or

(3) If not delivered pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, by scattering or interring the unclaimed cremated remains in a scatter garden or pond, columbarium or other place formally dedicated for the burial of dead human bodies, provided, at least ninety days prior to such scattering or interment the funeral establishment shall send a written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensed funeral establishment or person who contracted for the cremation stating that the remains will be scattered or interred under this subdivision unless the notified establishment or person, or other person authorized by the notified establishment or person, claims and removes the remains prior to the end of such ninety-day period, and provided further, if such mailed notice cannot be delivered, at least thirty days prior to such scattering or interment the funeral establishment shall publish a notice once in a newspaper in general circulation in the county in which the funeral establishment is located stating that the remains will be scattered or interred under this subdivision unless the licensed funeral establishment or person who contracted for the cremation, or other person authorized by the contracting establishment or person, claims and removes the remains prior to the end of such thirty-day period.

(L. 1989 H.B. 195 § 1)

## **FUNERAL PROCESSION**

### **194.500. Definitions.**

As used in sections 194.500 to 194.512, the following terms mean:

(1) "Funeral director", a person licensed as a funeral director pursuant to the provisions of chapter 333, RSMo;

(2) "Funeral lead vehicle" or "lead vehicle", any motor vehicle equipped with at least one lighted circulating lamp exhibiting an amber or purple light or lens or alternating flashing headlamps visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of five hundred feet from the front of the vehicle. A hearse or coach properly equipped may be a lead vehicle;

(3) "Organized funeral procession", two or more vehicles accompanying the remains of a deceased person from a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where a funeral service has taken place to a cemetery, crematory or other place of final disposition, or a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where additional funeral services will be performed, if directed by a licensed funeral director from a licensed establishment.

(L. 1999 S.B. 270)

### **194.503. Right-of-way--use of lead vehicles--emergency vehicles with right-of-way, when.**

1. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, pedestrians and operators of all other vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which is a part of an organized funeral procession.

2. Notwithstanding any traffic control device or right-of-way provision prescribed by state or local law, when the funeral lead vehicle in an organized funeral procession lawfully enters an intersection, all vehicles in the procession shall follow the lead vehicle through the intersection. The operator of each vehicle in the procession shall exercise the highest degree of care toward any other vehicle or pedestrian on the roadway.

3. An organized funeral procession shall have the right-of-way at all intersections regardless of any traffic control device at such intersections, except that operators of vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall yield the right-of-way to any approaching emergency vehicle pursuant to the provisions of section 304.022, RSMo, or when directed to do so by a law enforcement officer.

(L. 1999 S.B. 270)

### **194.506. Following distance--flashing emergency lights used, when--toll-free passage, when.**

1. All vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall follow the preceding vehicle in the procession as closely as is practical and safe under the conditions.

2. No person shall operate any vehicle as part of an organized funeral procession without the flashing emergency lights of such vehicle being lighted.

3. Toll-free passage shall be given on all toll bridges, tunnels and other toll highways to all vehicles in an organized funeral procession.

(L. 1999 S.B. 270)

**194.509. Regulations for nonparticipating vehicle operators--violations, penalty.**

1. Any person who is not an operator of a vehicle in an organized funeral procession shall not:

(1) Drive between the vehicles comprising an organized funeral procession while such vehicles are in motion and have the flashing emergency lights lighted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 194.506, except when required to do so by a law enforcement officer or when such person is operating an emergency vehicle giving an audible or visual signal;

(2) Join a funeral procession for the purpose of securing the right-of-way granted in section 194.506; or

(3) Attempt to pass any vehicle in an organized funeral procession, except where a passing lane has been specifically provided.

2. When an organized funeral procession is proceeding through a red signal light as permitted in section 194.503, a vehicle not in the organized funeral procession shall not enter the intersection unless such vehicle may do so without crossing the path of the funeral procession.

3. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of an infraction which shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

(L. 1999 S.B. 270)

**194.512. Use of amber lights for motorcycles--ordinances permitted.**

1. No ordinance, regulation or any other provision of law shall prohibit the use of a motorcycle utilizing flashing amber lights to escort an organized funeral procession on the highway.

2. Any city, town, village or county may adopt an ordinance substantially similar to the provisions of sections 194.500 to 194.512.

(L. 1999 S.B. 270)

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(4) It shall be the duty of the attending physician, immediately upon diagnosing a case of a reportable communicable disease, to give detailed instructions to the patient, members of the household and attendants regarding proper control measures. When a person dies while infected with a communicable disease, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to learn immediately who is to prepare the body for burial or cremation and then notify the funeral director, embalmer or other responsible person regarding the communicable disease the deceased had at the time of death. A tag shall also be affixed to the body providing the name of the communicable disease likely to have been present at the time of death.

**PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED WHEN  
A PERSON DIES WHILE INFECTED WITH A  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE**

**19 CSR 20-24.010 Procedures to be Followed When a Person Dies While Infected with a Communicable Disease**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures to be followed in handling a dead body infected with a communicable disease.*

(1) The body of a person having a communicable disease subject to isolation at time of death shall be placed in a closed ambulance pouch while in transit to be embalmed.

(2) The body of a person having a communicable disease subject to isolation at time of death shall be buried or cremated within twenty-four (24) hours of death unless the body is properly embalmed according to recognized standards and the external surface thoroughly washed with a disinfectant fluid or unless the body is permanently encased in a sealed casket.

(3) Direct physical contact with the body of a person having, at time of death, a disease transmissible by direct personal contact is prohibited except for the contact necessary in embalming or preparation of the body prior to burial or cremation.

(4) Public funeral services for a person having a communicable disease subject to isolation at time of death may be held only under the following conditions:

(A) The body is properly embalmed in accordance with recognized standards and the external surfaces disinfected or the body is encased in a sealed casket;

and

(B) Household contacts and others subject to quarantine or isolation restrictions who attend the funeral services are completely segregated from the public.

*AUTHORITY: section 192.020, RSMo 1986.\* This rule previously filed as 13 CSR 50*

*105.010. Original rule filed July 15, 1948, effective Sept. 13, 1948.*

*\*Original authority: 192.020, RSMo 1939, amended 1945.*

**CHAPTER 20 - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**19 CSR 20-20.090 Contact With Communicable Diseases by First Responders or Emergency Medical Person and Mortuary Personnel**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the procedures for notification to a first responder or emergency medical person and mortuary personnel who are exposed to an individual who is human immunodeficiency virus seropositive, hepatitis B infected or infected with any other reportable communicable disease as listed in 19 CSR 20-20.020(1)–(5).*

(1) The following definitions shall be used in administering this rule:

(A) Authorized personnel—any individual who has the authority to hire or fire and demote or promote employees for a corporation, entity or organization;

(B) Emergency medical person—a licensed attendant who has been specially trained in emergency cardiac and noncardiac care, and who has successfully completed an emergency service training program certified by the Department of Health as meeting the requirements of sections 190.100–190.190, RSMo and any individual providing emergency medical services who is licensed under Chapters 334 and 335, RSMo;

(C) Employee—a wage earner or volunteer providing emergency care;

(D) Employer—one who provides gainful work for wage earners and volunteers in the emergency care area;

(E) Exposure—any contact with an individual who is human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) seropositive or infected with any other reportable communicable disease as listed in 19 CSR 20-20.020(1)–(5), when the contact is consistent with the known means of transmission and occurs within the period of communicability of the disease;

(F) Facility—a facility licensed under Chapter 197 or 198, RSMo.

(G) First responder—an individual with training in first aid or emergency medical care, who is associated with a police department, sheriff's department, fire service

or ambulance service and who is routinely dispatched to the scene of an accident or unforeseen emergency medical incident prior to or with the arrival of a licensed, staffed and equipped ambulance;

(H) Mortuary personnel—those persons having direct contact with a corpse prior to completion of embalming, cremating or enclosing the corpse in a sealed casket; and

(I) To notify—within forty-eight (48) hours after confirming potential exposure, the facility shall report the potential exposure by phone or in person to the employer(s)/funeral director of the potentially exposed employee(s)/mortuary personnel.

(2) If a facility admits a patient who was in an emergency rescue operation, received medical treatment or was transported to the facility by a first responder or an emergency medical person and is subsequently diagnosed as HIV seropositive or infected with any other reportable communicable disease as listed in 19 CSR 20-20.020(1)–(5), the facility, after confirming the presence of the disease, shall notify the employer(s) of the potentially exposed employee(s). The employer(s) shall be provided with the ambulance run number, police incident report or sufficient information to enable identification of the potentially exposed employee without reference to the patient's name. Notifications shall remain confidential and shall be released to authorized personnel only.

(3) If mortuary personnel remove a corpse from a facility or provide care to the corpse and the facility subsequently determines the presence at the time of death of HIV seropositivity or infection with any other reportable communicable disease as listed in 19 CSR 20-20.020(1)–(5), the facility shall notify the funeral director of the mortuary personnel's contact.

(4) The employer/funeral director shall investigate the potential exposure of the employee/mortuary personnel to determine if it was consistent with the known means of transmission and occurred within the period of communicability of the disease in question.

(A) If the exposure was consistent with the known means of transmission and occurred within the period of communicability, the employer/funeral director shall notify the employee/mortuary personnel within forty-eight (48) hours.

(B) The employer/funeral director shall instruct the employee/mortuary personnel to contact the facility for medical direction.

**AUTHORITY:** sections 190.100–190.190 and 191.653, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed July 18, 1989, effective Nov. 11, 1989.

\*Original authority: 190.100, RSMo 1973, amended

1987, 1989; 190.105–190.115, RSMo 1973; 190.120, RSMo 1973, amended 1980; 190.125–190.135, RSMo 1973; 190.140, RSMo 1973, amended 1987; 190.141, RSMo 1989; 190.145, RSMo 1973, amended 1975; 190.150–190.160, RSMo 1973; 190.165, RSMo 1973, amended 1978; 190.171, RSMo 1978; 190.175–190.180, RSMo 1973; 190.185, RSMo 1973, amended 1989, 1993; 190.190, RSMo 1973; and 191.653, RSMo 1988.

## **AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION**

### **19 CSR 10-10.100 Authorization for Cremation**

**PURPOSE:** *This rule establishes procedures required prior to cremation of a dead human body.*

(1) If the cause of death can be established within seventy-two (72) hours after death, a completed death certificate certifying the cause of death as determined by the medical examiner/coroner or physician shall be delivered or mailed to the local registrar of the county where the death occurred before a body is cremated.

(2) If a completed death certificate cannot be filed because the cause of death has not been determined, the medical examiner/coroner or physician certifying the cause of death shall give the funeral director notice of the reason for the delay. A body shall not be cremated until written authorization by the medical examiner/coroner or physician is received by the funeral director. This authorization shall be a signed statement which identifies the deceased and authorizes final disposition by cremation.

(3) Management of a crematory shall require from an authorized funeral home representative presenting a body for cremation a signed statement which identifies the deceased and which states that—

(A) A completed death certificate has been filed with the local registrar where the death occurred; or

(B) The funeral director has received a written authorization to cremate the body from the medical examiner/coroner or physician who will be certifying the cause of death.

**AUTHORITY:** sections 193.145 and 193.175, RSMo 1986. \* This rule was previously filed as 19 CSR 30-10.100. Original rule filed July 15, 1991, effective Jan. 13, 1992. Changed to 19 CSR 10-10.100 July 30, 1998.

\*Original authority: 193.145, RSMo 1984, amended 1989 and 193.175, RSMo 1984.

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## CHAPTER 620 - DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### **620.132. Public members, state boards, forfeiture of membership, when-report to general public, when.**

1. Any public member authorized under the provisions of sections 326.160, RSMo, 327.031, RSMo, 328.030, RSMo, 329.190, RSMo, 330.110, RSMo, 331.090, RSMo, 332.021, RSMo, 333.151, RSMo, 334.120, RSMo, 335.021, RSMo, 336.130, RSMo, 337.050, RSMo, 338.110, RSMo, 339.120, RSMo, 340.120, RSMo, and 346.120, RSMo, who misses three consecutive regularly scheduled meetings of the board or council on which he serves shall forfeit his membership on that board or council. A new public member shall be appointed to the respective board or council by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

2. Each public member authorized under the provisions of law cited in subsection 1 of this section shall, at the conclusion of each meeting of his respective board or council, make a report on that meeting to at least one major newspaper and one major radio station which serves the city or town in which the meeting occurred.

*(L. 1988 H.B. 1573 § 1)*

### **620.140. Fees-collection and disposition.**

1. All fees charged by each board assigned to the division of professional registration shall be collected by that division and promptly transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury, credited to the proper account as provided by law.

2. The division and its component agencies shall permit any licensee to submit payment for fees established by rule in the form of personal check, money order, or cashier's check. All checks or money orders shall be made payable to the appropriate board. Any check or financial instrument which is returned to the division or one of its agencies due to insufficient funds, a closed account, or for other circumstances in which the check or financial instrument is not honored may subject an individual to additional costs, substantial penalties, or other actions by the division or one of its agencies. In such cases involving renewal of licenses, the renewal license may be withheld, and if issued, is not valid until the appropriate fee and any additional costs are collected. The division may require the payment of collection costs or other expenses. The affected board may establish penalty fees by rule and may suspend or revoke a license if such behavior is repetitive or the licensee fails to pay required penalty fees.

3. License renewal fees are generally nonrefundable. Overpayments or other incorrect fees may be refundable. The division shall establish a refund reserve through the appropriation to the professional registration fees fund.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no board, commission or any other registration, licensing or certifying agency of the division of professional registration shall be required to collect or distribute any fee which is required for administering any test to qualify for a license, registration or certificate, if any portion of the fee is to be remitted to a private testing service.

*(L. 1963 p. 200 § 2-23, A.L. 1981 S.B. 16 § 161.232, A.L. 1989 H.B. 190, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 141)*

## **DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION REGULATIONS**

### **Chapter 1 - Organization and Description of Division**

#### **20 CSR 2231-1.010 General Organization**

*PURPOSE: This regulation complies with section 536.023(3), RSMo (1986) which requires each agency to adopt as a regulation a description of its operation and the methods and procedures where the public may obtain information or make submissions or requests.*

(1) The Division of Professional Registration is an agency of the Department of Economic Development.

(2) The division was created in 1974 by Senate Bill 1 passed by the First Extraordinary Session of the 77th General Assembly.

(3) The division is headed by a director appointed by the director of the Department of Economic Development with the advice and consent of the senate.

(4) Boards commissions and committees assigned to the division are—the Missouri State Board of Accountancy; the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; the State Board of Barber Examiners; the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; the State Board of Cosmetology; the Missouri Dental Board; the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors; the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts; Professional Speech Pathologists and Clinical Audiologists; the Council for Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters; the State Board of Nursing; the State Board of Optometry; the State Board of Pharmacy; the State Board of Podiatry; the Missouri Real Estate Commission; the Missouri Veterinary Medical Board; the State Committee of Psychologists; and the Advisory Committee for Professional Counselors.

(5) The primary duties of the division consist of—

(A) Establishing renewal dates for licenses or certificates of the boards, commissions, committees and other licensing agencies assigned to the division;

(B) Providing clerical, other staff services and financial management relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses for all boards, commissions, committees and other licensing agencies assigned to the division;

(C) Establishing a system of accounting and budgeting, in cooperation with the director of the department, the Office of Administration and the state auditor's office, to insure proper charges are made to the various boards for services rendered to them;

(D) Collecting and accounting for all monies re-

ceived by the division and its component agencies and transmitting monies to the Department of Revenue;

(E) Providing each board, commission or committee with all relevant financial information in a timely fashion;

(F) Reviewing the expense vouchers of each board, commission or committee and submitting the results to the board, commission or committee reviewed and to the house and senate appropriations committees annually;

(G) Maintaining for each board, commission, committee or other licensing agency of the division a registry of each person holding a current license, permit or certificate issued by that licensing agency;

(H) Operating a central investigative unit;

(I) Coordinating and supporting the use of microfilm services;

(J) Allocating and assigning facility space, personnel other than board personnel and equipment;

(K) Supervising and directing licensing activities pertaining to the State Committee of Psychologists, the Advisory Committee for Professional Counselors, the Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters licensing agency, the Office of Athletics and the Office of Employment Agencies; and

(L) Fulfilling all other duties delegated by the Department of Economic Development.

(6) Any person may contact the Division of Professional Registration, 3605 Missouri Blvd., P.O. Box 1335, Jefferson City, MO 65102, telephone number (314) 751-0293 for information.

*AUTHORITY: section 620.010.15(2), RSMo 1986.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 231-1.010. Original rule filed Feb. 9, 1982, effective May 13, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 5, 1989, effective April 13, 1989. Moved to 20 CSR 2231-1.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 620.010.15(2), RSMo*

### **Chapter 2 - Designation of License Renewal Dates and Related Information**

#### **20 CSR 2231-2.010 Designation of License Renewal Dates and Related Renewal Information**

*PURPOSE: This rule complies with section 620.010.15(2), RSMo which requires the director of the Division of Professional Registration to promulgate rules which designate for each board or commission assigned to the division the renewal date for licenses or certificates and section 620.010.14(6), RSMo which requires the director to be responsible for collecting and accounting for all monies received by the division or its component agencies.*

(1) For the purposes of this rule, definitions of the fol-

lowing terms are:

(A) Application return date means the date the application for license renewal as completed by the licensee shall be returned to the division;

(B) Board means any board, commission, committee or other licensing agency assigned to the division;

(C) Division means the Division of Professional Registration in the Department of Economic Development;

(D) License means any license, certificate, registration or permit which by statute must be renewed every one, two or three (1, 2 or 3) years as required by statute and/or rule for an individual, partnership or corporation to practice or operate a regulated profession or activity; and

(E) License or certificate renewal date means the calendar day following the date a current license or certificate expires for each licensing period.

(2) The license renewal dates designated for each agency assigned to the division are—

(A) Missouri State Board of Accountancy—

1. CPA—professional corporations, CPA—limited liability companies, CPA—partnerships—November 1; and

2. Certified public accountants—October 1;

(B) Acupuncturist Advisory Committee—July 1;

(C) Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects—

1. Architects, engineers, land surveyors—January 1;

2. Landscape architects—January 1; and

3. Firms/corporations—January 1;

(D) Athletic Trainer Advisory Committee—January 31;

(E) Office of Athletics—July 1;

(F) State Board of Barber Examiners—

1. Barber instructors, barber shops, barbers—March 1; and

2. Barber schools—March 1;

(G) Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners—March 1;

(H) State Board of Cosmetology—October 1;

(I) The Missouri Dental Board—December 1;

(J) State Committee of Dietitians—April 2;

(K) State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors—

1. Embalmers, funeral directors—June 1;

2. Preneed providers, preneed sellers—November 1; and

3. Funeral establishments—January 1;

(L) Endowed Care Cemeteries—September 1;

(M) Board of Geologist Registration—May 1;

(N) The State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts—February 1;

(O) Missouri Board of Examiners for Hearing Instrument Specialists—January 1;

(P) Interior Design Council—September 1;

(Q) Missouri State Committee of Interpreters—February 1;

(R) State Committee of Marital and Family Therapists—March 1;

(S) Board of Therapeutic Massage—

1. Massage Therapy License—February 1; and

2. Massage Therapy Business License—February 1;

(T) The Missouri State Board of Nursing—

1. Registered nurses—May 1; and

2. Licensed practical nurses—June 1;

(U) Missouri Board of Occupational Therapy—July 1;

(V) The State Board of Optometry—November 1;

(W) Advisory Committee for Clinical Perfusionists—February 1;

(X) The Missouri Board of Pharmacy—

1. Pharmacists, pharmacies—November 1;

2. Pharmacy interns—January 1;

3. Drug distributors—November 1; and

4. Pharmacy technicians—June 1;

(Y) Advisory Commission for Professional Physical Therapists—February 1;

(Z) Advisory Commission for Registered Physician Assistants—February 1;

(AA) State Board of Podiatric Medicine—March 1;

(BB) Committee for Professional Counselors—July 1;

(CC) State Committee of Psychologists—February 1;

(DD) Missouri Real Estate Appraisers Commission—July 1;

(EE) Missouri Real Estate Commission—

1. Association, brokers, broker-associates, broker-officers, broker-partners, corporations, partnerships, inactive brokers, professional corporation-broker salespersons, broker-salespersons—July 1; and

2. Inactive salespersons, professional corporation-salespersons, salespersons—October 1;

(FF) Missouri Board for Respiratory Care—August 1;

(GG) State Committee for Social Workers—October 1;  
(HH) Advisory Committee for Speech Pathologists and Clinical Audiologists— February 1;  
(II) Office of Tattooing, Body Piercing and Branding—July 1; and (JJ) Missouri Veterinary Medical Board—

1. Veterinarians, veterinary technicians—December 1; and
2. Veterinary facilities—April 1.

(3) For the purpose of paying license renewal fees, the following shall apply:

(A) The division will accept cashier's checks, money orders, and personal checks. Negotiable instruments should be made payable to the appropriate licensing board. Individuals who use money orders should retain receipt of proof of purchase for at least six (6) months;

(B) Effective as of the date the division has its on-line renewal system in place and fully operating, the division will accept payment by credit card, as defined by section 407.432(4), RSMo, for the purpose of renewing licenses via the Internet. Payment of license renewal fees by credit card shall be restricted to renewal submitted via the Internet only;

(C) Licensees who submit checks which are returned by a bank due to insufficient funds or for similar reasons may be subject to collection or processing charges. Licensees also may be subject to civil monetary penalties or disciplinary actions imposed by the affected board;

(D) Licensees should not make payment for license renewal in cash whether in person or by mail;

(E) Renewal fees are generally nonrefundable. Overpayments may be refundable; and

(F) Where the application for renewal is not completed in a manner acceptable to the appropriate board, or the fee is not included, or the fee is inadequate, or the licensee has not met the statutory or regulatory requirements of the pertinent board, licenses may be withheld until the problem is appropriately resolved. Deposit of the fee does not indicate acceptance of the application or that any licensing requirements have been fulfilled. Licensees may be subject to additional requirements or civil monetary penalties imposed by the appropriate board.

(4) Failure to receive the application renewal forms or notice does not relieve the licensee of the obligation to renew the license to practice in a timely manner.

(5) The provisions of this rule are declared severable. If any provision fixed by this rule is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this rule shall remain in full force and effect, unless otherwise determined by a court of competent

jurisdiction.

*AUTHORITY: section 620.010.14(2), RSMo Supp. 2003.\* This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 231-2.010. Emergency rule filed Feb. 9, 1982, effective Feb. 19, 1982, expired May 12, 1982. Original rule filed Feb. 9, 1982, effective May 13, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 5, 1989, effective April 13, 1989. Emergency amendment filed June 3, 1993, effective June 13, 1993, expired Oct. 10, 1993. Amended: Filed Jan. 29, 1993, effective Sept. 9, 1993. Amended: Filed Nov. 9, 1998, effective June 30, 1999. Amended: Filed March 1, 2001, effective Aug. 30, 2001. Amended: Filed June 16, 2003, effective Dec. 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 2231-2.010, effective Aug. 28, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 620.010, RSMo 1973, amended 1981, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2001.*

## COUNTY HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMS

### **205.630. Shall allow funeral expenses.**

The county commission of the proper county shall allow such sum as it shall think reasonable, for the funeral expenses of any person who shall die within the county without means to pay such funeral expenses.

(RSMo 1939 § 9595)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 12955; 1919 § 12204; 1909 § 1338

## CEMETERIES

### **214.090. Family burying grounds, how secured.**

Any person desirous of securing family burying ground or cemetery on his or her lands, may convey to the county commission of the county in which the land lies any quantity of land not exceeding one acre, in trust for the purpose above mentioned, the deed for which to be recorded within sixty days after the conveyance; and such grounds, when so conveyed, shall be held in perpetuity as burying grounds or cemeteries for the use and benefit of the family and descendants of the person making such conveyance.

(RSMo 1939 § 15262)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 14053; 1919 § 1081; 1909 § 1303

## OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS GENERAL PROVISIONS

### **324.010. No delinquent taxes, condition for renewal of certain professional licenses.**

All governmental entities issuing professional licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits pursuant to sections 209.319 to 209.339, RSMo, sections 214.270 to 214.516, RSMo, sections 256.010 to 256.453, RSMo, section 375.014, RSMo, sections 436.005 to 436.071, RSMo, and chapter 317, RSMo, and chapters 324 to 346, RSMo, shall provide the director of revenue with the name and Social Security number of each applicant for licensure with or licensee of such entities within one month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any state taxes or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years, the director shall then send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the licensee's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the governmental entity issuing the professional license that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, send written notification to the licensee that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

(L. 2003 H.B. 600 § 2, A.L. 2004 H.B. 978)

(2006) Section authorizing revocation of a professional license for failure to pay state taxes or file state tax returns does not violate equal protection, is not unconstitutionally vague, and was not unconstitutionally applied retroactively. *Crum v. Missouri Director of Revenue*, 455 F.Supp.2d 978 (W.D. Mo.).

## MARRIAGE, MARRIAGE CONTRACTS, AND RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN

### **451.040. Marriage license required, waiting period--application, contents--license void when--common law of marriages void--lack of authority to perform marriage, effect.**

1. Previous to any marriage in this state, a license for that purpose shall be obtained from the officer authorized to issue the same, and no marriage contracted shall be recognized as valid unless the license has been previously obtained, and unless the marriage is solemnized by a person authorized by law to solemnize marriages.

2. Before applicants for a marriage license shall receive a license, and before the recorder of deeds shall be authorized to issue a license, the parties to the marriage shall present an application for the license, duly executed and signed in the presence of the recorder of deeds or their deputy. Each application for a license shall contain the Social Security number of the applicant, provided that the applicant in fact has a Social Security number, or the applicant shall sign a statement provided by the recorder that the applicant does not have a Social Security number. The Social Security number contained in an application for a marriage license shall be exempt from examination and copying pursuant to section 610.024, RSMo. After the receipt of the application the recorder of deeds shall issue the license, unless one of the parties withdraws the application. The license shall be void after thirty days from the date of issuance.

3. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. Common-law marriages shall be null and void.

5. Provided, however, that no marriage shall be deemed or adjudged invalid, nor shall the validity be in any way affected for want of authority in any person so solemnizing the marriage pursuant to section 451.100, if consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons, so married, or either of them, that they were lawfully joined in marriage.

(RSMo 1939 § 3364, A.L. 1943 p. 639, A.L. 1974 H.B. 981, A.L. 1978 H.B. 1634, A.L. 1981 S.B. 21 & 113, A.L. 1986 H.B. 931, A.L. 1997 S.B. 361, A.L. 1998 H.B. 987, A.L. 2001 H.B. 157, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22)

Prior revisions: 1929 § 2977; 1919 § 7302; 1909 § 8283

## ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT LAW

### 454.1000. Definitions.

As used in sections 454.1000 to 454.1025, the following terms mean:

(1) "Arrearage", the amount created by a failure to provide:

(a) Support to a child pursuant to an administrative or judicial support order; or

(b) Support to a spouse if the judgment or order requiring payment of spousal support also requires payment of child support and such spouse is the custodial parent;

(2) "Child", a person for whom child support is due pursuant to a support order;

(3) "Court", any circuit court of the state that enters a support order or a circuit court in which such order is registered or filed;

(4) "Director", the director of the division of child support enforcement;

(5) "Division", the division of child support enforcement of the department of social services;

(6) "IV-D case", a case in which support rights are assigned to the state pursuant to section 208.040, RSMo, or the division is providing support enforcement services pursuant to section 454.425;

(7) "License", a license, certificate, registration or authorization issued by a licensing authority granting a person a right or privilege to engage in a business, occupation, profession, recreation or other related privilege that is subject to suspension, revocation, forfeiture or termination by the licensing authority prior to its date of expiration, except for any license issued by the department of conservation. Licenses include licenses to operate motor vehicles pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo, but shall not include motor vehicle registrations pursuant to chapter 301, RSMo;

(8) "Licensing authority", any department, except for the department of conservation, division, board, agency or instrumentality of this state or any political subdivision thereof that issues a license. Any board or commission assigned to the division of professional registration is included in the definition of licensing authority;

(9) "Obligee":

(a) A person to whom payments are required to be made pursuant to a support order; or

(b) A public agency of this or any other state which has the right to receive current or accrued support payments or provides support enforcement services pursuant to this chapter;

(10) "Obligor", a person who owes a duty of support;

(11) "Order suspending a license", an order issued by a court or the director to suspend a license. The order shall contain the name of the obligor, date of birth of the obligor, the type of license and the Social Security number of the obligor;

(12) "Payment plan" includes, but is not limited to, a written plan approved by the court or division that incorporates an income withholding pursuant to sections 452.350, RSMo, and 454.505 or a similar plan for periodic payment of an arrearage, and current and future support, if applicable;

(13) "Support order", an order providing a determinable amount for temporary or final periodic payment of support. Such order may include payment of a determinable amount of insurance, medical or other expenses of the child issued by:

(a) A court of this state;

(b) A court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction of another state, an Indian tribe, or a foreign country; or

(c) The director of the division.

(L. 1997 S.B. 361)

Effective 7-1-97

**454.1003. Suspension of a professional or occupational license, when, procedure.**

1. A court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may issue an order, or in the case of a business, professional or occupational license, only a court may issue an order, suspending an obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in a licensed activity in the following cases:

(1) When the obligor is not making child support payments in accordance with a court order and owes an arrearage in an amount greater than or equal to three months support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, as of the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend such license; or

(2) When the obligor or any other person, after receiving appropriate notice, fails to comply with a subpoena of a court or the director concerning actions relating to the establishment of paternity, or to the establishment, modification or enforcement of support orders, or order of the director for genetic testing.

2. In any case but a IV-D case, upon the petition of an obligee alleging the existence of an arrearage, a court with jurisdiction over the support order may issue a notice of intent to suspend a license. In a IV-D case, the director, or a court at the request of the director, may issue a notice of intent to suspend.

3. The notice of intent to suspend a license shall be served on the obligor personally or by certified mail. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the obligor's support arrearage, the notice shall state that the obligor's license shall be suspended sixty days after service unless, within such time, the obligor:

(1) Pays the entire arrearage stated in the notice;

(2) Enters into and complies with a payment plan approved by the court or the division; or

(3) Requests a hearing before the court or the director.

4. In a IV-D case, the notice shall advise the obligor that hearings are subject to the contested case provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

5. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the alleged failure to comply with a subpoena relating to paternity or a child support proceeding, or order of the director for genetic testing, the notice of intent to suspend shall inform the person that such person's license shall be suspended sixty days after service, unless the person complies with the subpoena or order.

6. If the obligor fails to comply with the terms of repayment agreement, a court or the division may issue a notice of intent to suspend the obligor's license.

7. In addition to the actions to suspend or withhold licenses pursuant to this chapter, a court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may restrict such licenses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

*(L. 1997 S.B. 361)*

*Effective 7-1-97*

**454.1005. Hearing to show cause for suspension of a license, procedure.**

1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license, timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, the obligor's defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. Upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing to determine if suspension of the obligor's license is appropriate. The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are:

(1) The identity of the obligor;

(2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend; and

(3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan.

If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order.

5. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

6. The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

7. The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.

8. A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.

(L. 1997 S.B. 361)

Effective 7-1-97

**454.1008. Licensing authority's responsibilities upon receipt of a suspension order.**

1. Upon receipt of an order suspending a license, a licensing authority shall:

(1) Determine if the licensing authority has issued a license to the obligor whose name appears on the order;

(2) Enter the suspension as effective from the date of the order issued by the court or division;

(3) Issue the notice of the suspension to the licensee; and

(4) If required by law, demand surrender of the suspended license.

2. An order issued by a court or the director suspending a license shall be processed by the licensing authority without any additional review or hearing by such licensing authority.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law regarding the suspension, revocation, denial, termination or renewal of a license to the contrary, an order issued by a court or the director suspending a license shall be implemented by the licensing authority and continue until the court or division advises the licensing authority that such suspension has been stayed or terminated. The obligor may not appeal the suspension of a license pursuant to sections 454.1000 to 454.1025 pursuant to any other law, including, but not limited to, section 302.311, RSMo. The exclusive procedure for appeal is provided in sections 454.1000 to 454.1025.

4. If a license is suspended, any funds paid by the obligor to the licensing authority for costs related to issuance, renewal or maintenance of a license shall not be refunded to the obligor.

5. Unless acting pursuant to an order of a court or the director which stays the suspension of a license, an obligor who continues to engage in the business, occupation, profession or other licensed activity while the license is suspended pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, unless a penalty is otherwise provided. The division or the licensing authority may refer the obligor to the appropriate prosecuting or circuit attorney or the attorney general for prosecution pursuant to this section in addition to any other remedy provided by law for engaging in a licensed activity without a license or while a license is suspended.

6. The licensing authority shall be exempt from liability to the licensee for activities conducted pursuant to this section.

7. The licensing authority shall not modify, remand, reverse, vacate or stay an order of the court or director suspending a license.

8. If the license suspended is a driver's license, the obligor shall have no rights pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo.

(L. 1997 S.B. 361)

Effective 7-1-97

**454.1013. Termination of an order of suspension, when--new termination order may be issued, when.**

1. If a court or the division determines that an arrearage has been paid in full, or the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order of the director, the court or division shall terminate the order suspending the license and immediately send a copy of the order terminating the suspension of the license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

2. Entry of an order terminating suspension of a license shall not prevent a court or the director from issuing a new order suspending the license of the same obligor in the event of another arrearage.

(L. 1997 S.B. 361)

Effective 7-1-97

**454.1015. Fee charged by licensing authority for administrative costs permitted.**

A licensing authority may charge the obligor a reasonable fee for the administrative costs incurred by such licensing authority in taking action against the obligor's license pursuant to sections 454.1000 to 454.1025.

(L. 1997 S.B. 361)

Effective 7-1-97



**454.1020. Standards for licensure information provided to the division, method, contents.**

1. Upon request by the division, all state licensing authorities subject to sections 454.1000 to 454.1025 shall provide specified information, on magnetic tape or other machine-readable form, to the division pursuant to the standards established by the division regarding applicants for licensure and all current licenses. Such information shall include the following, if available:

- (1) Name;
- (2) Address of record;
- (3) Date of birth;
- (4) Federal employer identification number or Social Security number;
- (5) Type of license;
- (6) Effective date of the license or renewal;
- (7) Expiration date of the license; and
- (8) Active or inactive status.

2. All licensing authorities not providing the information required by subsection 1 of this section shall, upon request by the division, provide such information in any readable format for any licensee of the licensing authority.

3. The provisions of this section shall, at no time, preclude the division from requesting the information provided by a licensing authority pursuant to section 454.440, RSMo.

*(L. 1997 S.B. 361)*

*Effective 7-1-97*

**454.1029. No suspension of licenses while obligor honors the support agreement.**

For obligors that have been making regular child support payments in accordance with an agreement entered into with the division of child support enforcement, the license shall not be suspended while the obligor honors such agreement.

*(L. 1997 S.B. 361 § 3)*

*Effective 7-1-97*

**454.1031. Penalties for denial or interference with visitation or custody.**

All penalties that apply to an obligor in sections 454.1000 to 454.1029 shall also apply to any person who has, without good cause as determined by a court with jurisdiction, denied or interfered with any order for visitation or custody for two or more consecutive periods. Any such penalties shall be imposed by a court with jurisdiction, and may be modified or vacated by the court for good cause shown, and the division shall have no jurisdiction over such matters.

*(L. 1998 S.B. 910)*



